The Centre Reporter.

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CO. DEMOCRACY

THE PRIMARY ELECTION AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

The County Chairman's Proclamation.—Change of Time.—Apportionment of Delegates and Districts.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections in the respective election districts, on Saturday, June 9th, 1894, to elect delegates to the county convention. Under the rules of the party the election will be open at 3 p. m. and close at 7 p. m. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the court house in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 12, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate two candidates for Assembly, one candidate for Associate Judge, one candidate for Jury Commissioner, and elect four delegates to the state convention for 1894; a chairman of the county committee to serve from January first, 1895, for one year, and to transact such other business as the interests of the party may require.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled, based upon the vote for presidential electors in 1892 is as follows;

Bellefonte N W	3	Haines, w p	2
" S W	4	Half Moon	1
" W W	1	Harris	3
Howard boro	1	Huston	1
Milesburg boro	1	Howard	2
Centre Hall boro	2	Liberty	2
Millheim boro	2	Marion	2
Philipsburg 1st w	1	Miles, e p	1
" 2nd w	2	" m p	3
" 3rd w	2	" w p	1
South Philipsburg	1	Patton	1
Unionville boro	1	Penn	4
Benner twp	3	Potter, n p	2
Boggs, n p	1	" s p	4
" w p	2	Rush, s p	1
" e p	1	" n p	2
Burnside	1	Snow Shoe, w p	1
College, e p	2	" e p	2
" w p	1	Spring, s p	3
Curtin	1	" n p	1
Ferguson, e p	3	" w p	1
" w p	1	Taylor	1
Gregg, e p	3	Union	1
" n p	2	Walker	4
" w p	2	Worth	1
Haines, e p	2	Total	93

Necessary for a nomination, 47

On the 24th of April, 1894, the county committee apportioned the county into nine delegate districts, as follows:

First district.—Miles east, middle and west precincts; Haines east and west precincts.

Second.—Millheim boro, Penn, Gregg east and west precincts.

Third.—Gregg north precinct, Potter north and south precincts and Centre Hall boro.

Fourth.—Harris, Ferguson east and west precincts and College east and west precincts.

Fifth.—Halfmoon, Patton, Taylor, Worth, Huston, Union, Unionville boro and Benner.

Sixth.—Philipsburg 1st, 2nd and 3rd wards, South Philipsburg, Rush north and south precincts, Burnside, Snow Shoe west precinct.

Seventh.—Snow Shoe east precinct, Boggs north and east precincts, Milesburg boro, Curtin, Liberty, Howard boro and township.

Eighth.—Marion, Walker, north and south precincts of Spring.

Ninth.—Bellefonte north, south and west wards; Boggs west precinct, Spring west precinct.

The places of meeting for the precinct delegates in each district, have been designated by the committee as follows: First district to meet at Millheim; second at Penn Hall; third at Centre Hall; fourth at State College; fifth at Port Matilda; sixth at Philipsburg; seventh at Howard; eighth and ninth at Bellefonte.

The attention of Democratic voters is called to the fact that each of these delegate districts will be entitled to elect a delegate to attend a judicial convention representing the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, for the purpose of making a candidate for President Judge; also a delegate to attend a senatorial convention, representing the counties of Centre, Clearfield and Clinton, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for state senator; also a delegate to attend a congressional convention representing the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Clarion, Elk and Forest.

It is recommended to the voters of the several delegate districts that they meet in caucus at their polling places on Saturday, May 16th, 1894, at 6 p. m., and elect representatives to a nominating caucus for each delegate district, to meet Saturday, June 2nd, at the places hereinabove indicated for the meeting of the precinct delegates in the said delegate districts, for the purpose of nominating three candidates for each district, one for judicial, senatorial and congressional conferences respectively, which candidate shall be voted for at the regular primary election to be held June 9th, 1894, at which time the various electors may vote instructions if they see fit. The number of delegates from each election precinct to said nominating caucus to be the same as they are entitled to in the county convention.

ELLIS L. ORVIS,
N. B. SPANGLER, Chairman.
Secretary.

A Test of Endurance.

If you desire to know which has the greatest powers of endurance, in a rough and tumble fishing trip, inquire of Tom Harter, of the Gazette, and Bob Hunter, com. clerk. The first day's test was thro the brush, briars, laurel, rocks, logs, and streams of the 7 Mts., from Garrity's to where Rev. Miller once had his sawmill plant, the route one of the roughest to fish over in Centre county's creation. Thence up a rough mountain gully, back to Garrity's, via the turnpike, entire distance about 9 miles. Returning they were thundering hungry, and found a steaming supper set by the writer. C. R. Kurtz, of the Democrat, also went over the ground. Supper over, and as the test was a draw, the two first were eager to put in next day, Saturday, in new territory. So we hooked up for Centre Hall, got a good sleep, a good breakfast, and the two first left by early train to reach the head of Spring creek, and fished it in the direction of Bellefonte, covering about 15 miles of territory, and reached Bellefonte in the evening, Bob about 1 rod ahead of Tom, both fagged out, played out and laid out with a single fishlet between them for the entire day; the first day showed up some 90 trout.

Now if any other two knights of the rod and line can show greater powers of endurance, let 'em report.

Another experience was had in the above 7 Mt. territory, by our young friend Eugene Himes, of Osceola, and a companion, a few days previous to the above. The two hooked up a mule at Linden Hall and drove to genial Pat Garrity's on top of the mountain where they left their rig and started for the fishing ground, but first gave a boy a half dollar to drive the mule down the mountain in the evening to where the stream crosses the Lewistown pike. In the evening the boy started off with the rig and when he got to the point where Himes and his friend were to meet him, he struck upon another set of fishermen who told the boy that the fellows he came to meet, had gone back to Garrity's by the same route they fished over. The boy then turned back alone. His men got to the place appointed, but found no boy, no mule and no-nothing there. Tired, they waited; but nothing that had long ears came. It began to get late; and they were awfully tired, you bet, for they had neither dinner or supper; so they started afoot and reached Pat Garrity's at 11 in the night .They told Pat how half starved they felt and he was just too glad, too glad to get up a good, warm supper for the boys, after which they hooked up and drove to Linden Hall, which they reached after day-light, with some 85 trout in their baskets.

It Costs to Keep Up the Show.

The agent for Barnum & Bailey's show while in Harrisburg contracted for the following: Five and a half tons of hay, two tons of straw, 220 bushels of oats, 230 pounds of beef for the carnivorous caged animals, 300 pounds of beef, pork and veal for the cooking tent, 300 pounds of fish, 780 loaves of bread and great quantities of vegetables, milk, fire, wood, etc.—all for use on the day the show exhibits there, May 11th. The show boards all its employes on the grounds, from teamsters and canvasmen up to proprietor, Mr. Bailey. They have a score of experienced cooks in their employ, and the tent in which the tables are set is known as "The Hotel Bailey."

A Case Decided.

The case of Mrs. Maria Meek and others of Stormstown, vs. Robert Meek George T. Meek, of Centre county, and Walter E. Meek, of Houtzdale, to recover a supposed dowry from property owned by the Meeks in Centre county, was tried in the supreme court in Philadelphia recently. This case has been tried twice in Bellefonte, the plaintiff losing both times hence the appeal to a higher court was sustained, thus ending a coutroversy which has been in litigation many years.

There Will be Little Left.

There is in Pennsylvania, still unexhausted, about 475,000 to 480,000 acres of bark lands. The annual consumption of hemlock bark in the state is probably about 700,000 cords, and the value about $55,000,000. At the beginning of the twentieth cetnury very little available bark will be left in Pennsylvania. Some tanneries in the state are using bark in large quantities. The bark in southern New York is nearly exhausted.

Flood Suits.

The Johnstown flood suits for damages aggregating $210,000, against the South Fork Fishing club, will be tried at Williamsport in October.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

PRIVATE TROUT STREAMS.

A Prominent Attorney's Opinion on the Question.

The wide publication of Chief Justice Sterrett's ruling as to private trout streams has created considerable comment among fishermen, and the general impression that many streams hitherto considered private are declared public by this opinion has aroused the friends of private streams to combat that impression. A prominent attorney writes the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* as follows:

TO THE EDITOR: The recent attempt of the press to interpret the opinion of Chief Justice Sterrett in Benscotor vs. Long, 157 Pa., State Reports, page 208, has resulted in creating the impression in this community that it is a departure by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania from the present rulings on the act of June 3, 1878, P. L. 160.

The fact is the newspapers have misinterpreted Chief Justice Sterrett and it is likely to cause serious trouble to fishermen who are led to believe by this that there are no longer any "private streams." Numerous trespasses are sure to follow, and trouble and expense are sure to be entailed upon the trespassers. The fact is Chief Justice Sterrett's decision seems only to emphasize the heretofore supposed right of owners and lessees of "private streams" and it makes conviction under the Act of 1878 the more certain.

The ruling of Chief Justice Sterrett is identical with the ruling of the late Chief Justice Mercur in Reynolds vs. Commonwealth 93, Pa. State report 458, which interpretation of the law was adopted by Judge Metzger in case of Commonwealth vs. Bussler tried some years ago in the Court of Quarter sessions of Lycoming county, in which case the defendant was convicted of trespassing on and fishing in a private stream.

In the recent opinion of Chief Justice Sterrett, in which he reversed the lower court, be held that there could be no conviction, because the prosecutor did not own the entire stream or pond, and because he had not made proper improvements for the protection of the fish with which he had stocked the pond. It is clearly deducible from the opinion that if the owner of the stream had provided proper improvements for the propagation and protection of his fish that the conviction and verdict of the lower court could have been sustained. In order to make a stream private within the meaning of the act of 1878, the fish must be so confined that they will remain private property under ordinary conditions, except from some act of trespass. Of course, the owner, or lessee, of a stream is not required to provide against extraordinary conditions, as for instance the visitation of a disastrous flood, or against even slight extraordinary conditions.

If under ordinary conditions the fish are so confined that they will remain private property, and the stream is improved and maintained by the owner, or lessee, for the propagation of fish, it will be a private stream, within the act of 1878. According to the recent opinion of Chief Justice Sterrett, and this ruling in direct analogy with the earlier opinion of the late Chief Justice Mercer in Reynolds vs. Commonwealth 93, Pa. State reports, 458, if the owner or lessee, controls only part of the stream or pond, it is necessary for such owner or lessees to screen the portion he owns so as to confine therein the fish. For instance: If the flowing stream divides two farms and the line of each owner extends to the middle of the stream and one owner improves and stocks his side of the stream, it is not a private stream within the meaning act of 1878, even though at either end of the stream or at either outlet, there are erected dams with screens. According to the opinion of Chief Justice Sterrett, in order to comply with the law the owner, or lessee must place screens lengthwise in his pond or stream, in order to confine the fish therein. If he does so his stream is private and any trespasser will be liable in an action for the penalty of $100 as prescribed by the Act of 1878.

The only possible departure from former precedents that can be claimed for the opinion of Chief Justice Sterrett is that portion of it which refers to the notices which are required by the act to be placed "adjacent to the pond, or stream, or spring." He seems to rule that the notice must be sufficient to convey notice to strangers and neighbors that the stream is a "private stream."

I think that upon mature reflection and upon an examination of the opinion of Chief Justice Sterrett that you will agree with me that the attempt on the part of the newspapers to interpret this decision has been abortive. Owing to the fact that there are many properly maintained and properly protected private streams the result of this improper interception is likely to be productive of a large number of prosecutions which are sure to result disastrously to the parties who have the temerity to trespass upon private streams.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

UNCERTAINTY OF THE WILSON TARIFF BILL.

As Prepared the Senate will Give it 43 Votes.—Amendments Which are Odious.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Is half a loaf better than no bread? That is the question that confronts the Democrats who do not like many of the numerous amendments to the Wilson tariff bill which have been submitted to the Senate. It is not what sort of a bill that you or I, or any other individual Democrat wants, but what sort of a bill can get 43 votes in the Senate. Senator Mills had the right idea when he said that he should vote against such of these amendments as he was on principle opposed to, but that he would whether they were adopted or not vote for the bill as a whole, because it will be an improvement on the McKinley law. It will be a very decided improvement on the McKinley law. Even if every amendment proposed by the Democratic members of the Finance committee should be adopted without modification the average reduction on tariff duties would exceed 25 per cent., and there are good reasons for the belief that modification of these amendments will increase the average reduction to somewhere in the neighborhood of 35 per cent. Then, when the bill goes to a conference committee after its passage by the Senate, further reductions are certain to be made. Thus it will be seen that the bill will be a very practical reform of the tariff, and as such it deserves and should receive the vote of every Democratic Senator, regardless of whether it meets his individual idea of what it ought to be or not, and after making a careful canvass of them I predict that it will when put upon its final passage receive the vote of every Democratic Senator. Senator Hill will vote against the income tax and some of the proposed amendments, but I am satisfied that he will afterwards vote for the entire bill, although I am at present in the minority by thus thinking.

The House Judiciary committee has favorably reported Representative De Armond's bill providing that no Judge of a U. S. court shall punish any citizen or officer for being in contempt for refusal to levy a tax or collect a tax for the payment of any bond issue by the municipality, county, or state, where the levying of such tax or collection is contrary to the laws of the state. The Democrats on the committee saw nothing in the bill beyond a wise prevention of the punishment of citizens for obeying the laws of their own states, but the Republicans promptly trotted out from the darkest caverns of their imagination the state rights bogie man and proceeded to give themselves a scare.

The House committee on Labor has made a favorable report on chairman McGann's resolution for the appointment of a select committee to be composed of four Representatives and three Senators, to investigate the industrial depression and make a report to Congress within 30 days, if possible giving the cause and suggesting a legislative remedy.

Coxey's loafers have been driven out of Washington by the health officer and much against the wishes of the people of Bladensburg, Md., five miles from here, they have encamped in the vicinity of that village, and say they intend remaining there until their number has increased sufficiently to enable them to come into Washington and again try to bulldoze Congress. But there are several excellent reasons why they will find it difficult to remain there. Their rations have been scant for some days and the Maryland people say they will not give them anything, and some of them even refuse to sell them anything. Additional evidence was given of the character of these men when the agent of a railroad went to the camp and offered to give regular employment to 200 of them. Not a single one of them accepted work. The argument for a new trial for Coxey and his two assistants who were recently convicted for breaking the law will be heard tomorrow. There is very little probability of their getting a new trial, and no more of their being allowed to pose as martyrs. The law under which they were convicted provides for fine or imprisonment or both in the discretion of the judge. The expectation of those who are in position to give them some idea of what will be done is that the judge will sentence them in accordance with the law, giving them the full penalty, and then suspend the execution of the sentence during their good behavior.

Washington is going through an old fashioned smallpox scare. It has been on for nearly a week and the arrival of a negro from Chicago, on Saturday, with the disease fully developed has aggravated it, and the doctors are reaping a harvest. Everybody and his wife and children are getting vaccinated.

No appointments, except those of foremanships, are to be made by Public Printer Benedict until he has reduced the force which he found nearly twice as large as it ought to be.

President Cleveland has gone down the Potomic for a few days salt water fishing and recreation.

Venezuela Earthquakes.

SPEAKING of the recent Venezuelan earthquake, in which four cities were destroyed and 10,000 lives lost, The New York Herald says: "In 1812, the same year in which Merida was destroyed, a terrible shock was also experienced in the city of Caracas, when nearly 12,000 persons lost their lives. This was the severest earthquake hitherto experienced in Venezuela during the present century. In 1853 two earthquakes took place in Cumana, which entirely destroyed that ancient city and buried about 600 inhabitants in the ruins. The province was at the time in rebellion against President Monagas, but after this dreadful calamity the citizens resolved to abide by the president's authority, and the revolution was in this way brought to an end. Quite a series of earthquakes would appear to be in progress in both hemispheres. The first of the number made itself felt on the 15th of last month at Tokio, in Japan, and to a less extent in Yokohama and elsewhere. Several buildings were damaged, but there was no loss of life. On the 20th the terrible earthquakes in Greece began, which have wrought such widespread destruction and perhaps are not yet over. On the same day Central America was visited by the seismic trouble. The shock was felt at Colon, at Panama and at some other places, but beyond a slight subsidence of the earth and some disturbance to the overhead wires of an electric tram line no harm was done. Then, on the 28th, came the terrible catastrophe in Venezuela, where more lives have been lost and more wholesale destruction wrought than in Greece."

FARMERS MILLS.

News Items of the Week from Our Neighboring Burg.

The farmers in this section are all done planting corn.

The grass and grain are looking favorable at the present writing.

A number of bicyclists from Centre Hall, Spring Mills and Coburn passed through our village on Sunday on their way to Penn Cave.

Lydia Smith has been on the sick list for several weeks, but at the present writing is able to be about again.

Abraham Kessler and family, of Millheim, made a trip to the cave on Sunday.

Oliver Korman has a bicycle and he no doubt will make an expert rider in a short time.

A number of improvements have been made in the Union cemetery of late. A valuable monument has been constructed for Michael Tibbens, and Mrs. Wm. Lose had a handsome wall put around her lot.

The warm weather for the last few weeks has opened the cave traffic, and the harvest of quarters for the Long Bros is nigh at hand.

Der Jerry Condo fun Spring Mills, wor de lescht woch do dorrich far sana we feel leit es es hut un we feel derfun des scheit sin, we are ous gamoucht hut hov ich noch net ous gafunna.

Forced to Quit Work.

When the miners went out in the Snow Shoe district, the operators took off their coats and went to work themselves, mining and shipping two and three cars a day to supply local trade. On Saturday the miners served notice on all such that as they valued their lives they had better stop. The operators held a consultation and concluded to heed the warning, and on Tuesday the Snow Shoe mines were entirely deserted.

Don't be Smart.

Before you tear down a trespass notice be sure you are right. A smart fellow over in Cumberland county, who thought he would show his contempt for such a notice and tore them down, had to smart for it when he came before the squire, and was held in bail for a trial at court.

Barked Up the Right Tree.

James Harleman, of Bald Eagle township, hauled a load of rock oak bark that was peeled from one tree and which weighed 2,090 pounds, to Herring & Co's tannery. Mr. Herring says that in his 35 years experience he never heard of that much bark being taken from one tree before.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has ǝɥʇ most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

THE PERRY COUNTY BANK.

History of the Concern from Its Organization.

The examination into the accounts of the Perry county bank leaves $55,493.30 unaccounted for in any way. Frederick C. Fink, of Harrisburg, conducted the examination with great care. The bank was organized in June 1867. The original partners in the concern were A. G. Miller, John Wunderlich and Henry Ruby, of Shippensburg; W. H. Miller, of Carlisle; B. F. Junkin and W. A. Sponsler, of Bloomfield, each partner contributing the sum of $5,000, making a capital of $30,000. In November, 1871, the interests of A. G. Miller and Henry Ruby were bought out by W. H. Miller, W. A. Sponsler and B. F. Junkin, but at what price the books of the bank fail to show. In April, 1874, W. A. Miller disposed of all his interest, but again the record gives no figures. The interest of John Wunderlich was also transferred to the bank for $4,200 on May 24, 1875. Thus in May, 1875, Sponsler and Junkin became the sole partners.

There is no doubt the bank was insolvent in 1876, the loss by J. Cook & Co., the Union banking company, and other losses having wiped out the capital of the bank, as after that date the capital account no longer appears on any book. According to the books of the concern there should be on hand assets of $45,678.53. The total sum to be accounted for is $150,203.38, which includes capital stock of $30,000. As already said over $55,000 of this sum is not accounted for even in notes given by Sponsler or Junkin, nor in losses shown, nor in worthless judgments, nor in the $6,150 overdrawn by B. F. Junkin.

In several of the years when the bank was not any way near paying expenses, return was made to the auditor general, under oath, claiming a profit and paying the state tax on the same. To illustrate, in 1889 the cashier made a return of profit and paid a tax of $33,51, and 1893, when with a loss of over $4,000 the cashier returned a profit and paid a tax of $22.14. A similar return was made on other years that were equally disastrous. Such a return gave people confidence in the bank. To prove that no correct return could have been made it is stated that the expense account on the bank books had not even been footed and for year after year the account had been carried without a single footing to show the expenses.

State Notes of Interest.

The hot weather last week in Berks county has slain nearly all the clover worms in that county.

The Schuylkill county grand jury last week began a reform and put the costs upon 60 prosecutors whose bills of indictment had been ignored.

The Johnstown flood suits for damages aggregating $210,000, against the South Fork Fishing Club, will be tried at Williamsport in October.

One firm has a contract to put into congressman Hopkins' sawmill at Lock Haven 130,000,000 feet of logs and it will require 13 years to do the work.

Mail Contractor in Trouble.

U. S. Dist. Attorney Hall, of Pittsburg, has filed five suits against B. Fr. Crouse, of Selinsgrove, and F. J. Schoch, Lewis Amig and Amos Stetler. Crouse obtained the mail hauling contract for Pittsburg and other cities in 1892 for five years. The total recompense was to have been $43,600 per year. Last December Mr. Crouse was forced to give up his contracts with the government by reasons of business trouble. The government employed carriers at his expense and claims to have spent $41,275.05.

Wanamaker's Heavy Insurance.

Mr. John Wanamaker has his life insured for $1,700,000. This is the largest amount of insurance carried by any American. The premlums on this amount foot up yearly $90,000. Mr. Wanamaker is insured in every reputable company in America for the maximum amount which each company will write on a single life. Only one or two people in the world carry more insurance than Mr. Wanamaker.

Legal Tender.

The Philipsburg Journal: Judging from the amount of ground planted in potatoes in this vicinity, the crop next fall should be a large one.

Perhaps the succulents would pass with the Journal as a legal tender on subscription, next fall.

Utilizing Waste from Coal.

Eckley B. Coxe, who was appointed one of a commission by the State Legislature to investigate the waste in coal mining and its utilization, has solved the problem. By his process the dirt can be used at 50 per cent less cost than clean coal.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

THE NEWS.

Judge Andrew S. Draper, superintendent of the public schools of Cleveland, Ohio, has resigned, and will accept a call that was made to him about a month ago to the regency of the University of Illinois.——Mrs. Lily Hasson was shot and badly wounded by her jealous husband.——By a benzine explosion at Northampton, Mass., a workman named Duplicie was severely burned, and the dye house of N. Parrier was set on fire. The flames communicated to a steam boiler in the building and caused a second explosion, which wrecked the burning building.——During a heavy gale at Henderson, Ky., steamer Eugene was overturned and sunk. The boat was valued at $10,000; insurance $6,000. The crew escaped but the captain was rescued with difficulty just as the boat sank out of sight.——Lillie Turner, a sixteen-year-old Philadelphia girl, committed suicide by inhaling gas.——James Maher, a prisoner in the Bridewell at Chicago, was murdered by his cell mate, George Dunlay, who became suddenly insane.——With the view of stamping out small-pox and to guard against a spread of the disease, the sweat shops of Chicago are to be inspected daily.——E. A. Goodnow, of Worcester, has given $10,000 to Drury College, in Springfield, Mo.——The independent cottonseed oil mill men met at Waco, Tex., and organized what will be hereafter known as the "Cottonseed Crusher Association, of Texas." It represents every independent oil mill in the state, or about sixty per cent. and is strictly anti-trust.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company is using an apparatus for burning oil in locomotives. It will take the place of coal as fuel.——During a conflict between non-union Armenian lasters and striking union lasters in Stoneham, Mass., a number of Armenians were badly hurt.——The deal disposing of the buildings at the World's Fair has been completed, and the work of dismantling them will be commenced. The first payment of $25,000 on the total purchase price of $80,000 has been made by the buyers, the Chicago House-wrecking Company.——Caleb Munson, who four years ago had one million dollars, was suffocated by gas in St. Joseph, Mo. He died poor.——Near Uniontown, Pa., strikers assaulted four workmen and fatally injured Richard Harbarger.——Rudolph Leigler, for the killing of John Sautters, of Morgan county, Va., was convicted of voluntary manslaughter, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. A stay was granted, however, pending action of the Court of Appeals on a writ of error.——Fire did $5,000 damage in Shepherdstown, W. Va., several dwelling-houses being burned.——Sheriff Bud Burnett, of Campbell county, Tenn., was fatally shot in trying to make an arrest at Montgomery, W. Va. His brother, John Burnett, the former sheriff, was killed a year ago while trying to arrest an escaped prisoner.

Mobile and Ohio locomotive engineers have accepted a cut of eight per cent. in wages. They agree that this eight per cent. reduction shall go into effect this week, and remain in force until December, then wages will be restored.——A fire destroyed valuable business property in Millbury, Mass.——Fire at the Cumberland Glass Works, in Bridgeton, N. J., caused probably by a tank furnace leaking, caused a loss of $15,000, on which there is an insurance of $9,000. The hollowware tank furnace and the batch-house were completely destroyed.——Ernest Shira and Eugene Reed, wanted in Ackerman, Choctaw county, Miss., for the killing of a negro farm hand on April 18, were arrested in Fort Worth, Tex., while in the act of boarding a train. Both claim to be among the wealthiest citizens of Choctaw and Winston counties, Miss.——William Kniffen, aged sixty-seven years, committed suicide, in Trenton, N. Y., by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver. His body was found in a carriage in a wagon shed near his home.——G. M. Meadville, of Delwood, a well-known hotel man of Hollidaysburg, Pa., and an ex-sheriff failed. His assignee is Lawyer O. W. Hewitt. Assets, $27,000; liabilities, $20,000.——Marshal Field, Lyman J. Gage, George M. Pullman and fifty other Chicagoans of wealth and importance in the financial world, have signed a creed with bimetallism as its basis, and pledged themselves to promote its adoption as an international system.

It is reported that the Post-Intelligence, of Seattle, Wash., has been sold by L. S. J. Hunt to Fredeirck J. Grant, late minister to Bolivia, and present editor, and George H. Heilbren, manager of the Guarantee Loan and Trust Company, who edited the paper during Grant's absence at his mission.——Colonel Joseph Moore, who designed and constructed all the pontoon bridges used by Sherman on his march to the sea, died in Indianapolis at the age of sixty-five.——Subpœnaes were served on the mayor, members of the board of aldermen of Haverhill, Mass., and all the applicants for license, calling them before the grand jury to tell what they know about alleged bribery in the granting of the licenses. The board met in secret session some time ago and granted licenses to fifteen applicants.——Fire at Hammondsport, at the head of Lake Keuka, N. Y., destroyed nine buildings, valued at $25,000.——A revolution is reported to have broken out in Buenos Ayres.——The Supreme Court decided that there is no law authorizing municipal authorities to issue liquor licenses.

BOLD BANK ROBBERS.

Seven Men Secure Between $3,000 and $4,000 and Ride Off.

Seven men armed with Winchesters and revolvers road into Southwark City, Mo., and robbed the bank, getting all the mony it contained, between $3,000 and $4,000. They did the job in a very business like manner. Two of them were stationed on the sidewalk, three entered the bank with a sack and two others guarded the horses. About 100 shots were fired by the robbers.

J. C. Seabourn and O. L. Seabourn were both shot through the groin. Mart Hembree had a leg broken by a bullet. S. F. Melton, United States Marshal received a flesh wound in the leg. As they were leaving the outskirts some one fired several shots at them, killing a horse and wounding a robber. He immediately secured another horse from a farmer who was passing and followed his pals.

No resistance was offered by the citizens. The wounded men were shot while standing on the sidewalk. A posse was made up and started in pursuit, but the robbers have a good start and will proabbly get away.

COMMONWEALERS

Coxey, Browne and Jones Convicted by the Jury.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

According to the Verdict Jones Did not Walk on the Grass, But Like the Others, Violated the Law by Displaying a Banner.

The three leaders of the commonweal, Gen. Jacob Slecher Coxey, Marshal Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, have been found guilty of violating the law by a jury of their peers, and will have to submit to a sentence hereafter to be imposed by the court for their recent demonstration on the Capitol grounds.

Thus ingloriously ends what its leaders styled "the greatest march of the 19th century." All three of the accused were convicted on the first count of the indictment, which charged them with displaying a banner designed to bring into public notice the J. S. Coxey Good Roads Association. Jones, of Philadelphia, was acquitted of the second count, which accused them of treading on the grass, but Coxey and Browne were convicted.

The jury retired at 12.55 o'clock after hearing a long charge from Judge Miller, which left them little alternative but to convict if they followed his leadings. About 3.30 the jurors sent for the instructions given for the defense, but the government objected, and they filed into the court-room while the judge read the instructions. Young Attorney Hyman endeavored excitedly to have the fact that the objection came from the prosecution laid before the jury, but he was suppressed.

Judge Miller stated that he would not have handed over the written instructions under any circumstances, as that would have been irregular. Only five minutes after this episode the jury returned with the verdict. "General" Coxey had been visiting with his wife and his daughter, the Goddess of Peace of the May-Day demonstration, but took his seat within the bar, and all of the party received the result smilingly, except Mr. Hyman, who was on his feet with some objection to the form in which the verdict was presented, but who was sat upon by his colleagues.

Attorney Lipscomb immediately entered a motion for a new trial and another in arrest of judgment. Judge Miller gave him four days to file the formal paper. Then the judge made inquiries about bail, and Frank Hume, a well-known wholesale grocer, who several times has run for the Democratic nomination to Congress from the Virginia district across the Potomac River, signed a bond in $500 for each of the three convicted commonwealers.

ANTWERP'S EXPOSITION.

Successful and Brilliant Opening of the Latest World's Fair.

The World's Exhibition was formally opened by the King and Queen of the Belgiums. The weather was delightful, and the display of troops and gorgeous official costumes was magnificient. Handsomely uniformed officers and soldiers, gorgeously attired diplomats, and splendidly dressed ladies were to be seen everywhere, and strains of music and the booming cannon filled the air. The burgomaster and members of the city council of Brussels were not present, as owing to the rivalry exisiting between the Capitol city and Antwerp those officials had not been invited.

Count Depret, president of the executive council of the exposition, delivered a long address welcoming the King and Queen to the largest exhibition ever held in Antwerp. King Leopold replied briefly thanking Count Depret for his address, and complimenting the authorities of the exposition upon the completeness of their work. Minister de Bruyn also spoke on behalf of the government. Afterward a cantata, composed by Benoit, was sung by a choir of 1,500 voices. King Leopold visited only a small part of the exposition, most of the exhibits not yet being in their places, and, in fact, the greater part of the exhibition not being ready for visitors.

The feature of the exhibition are a reproduction of Old Antwerp in the sixteenth century, and the Congo, International and Marine sections, all of which possess great interest. The Belgian section is the largest, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, the United States, and Italy coming next, in the order named. An extensive space is set apart for side attractions from Eastern countries, such as streets in Cairo, Constantinople, dancing and howling dervishes, priests, caravans, &c.

Among the many distinguished persons present at the opening were the princesses of the royal family, the Countess of Flannders, Prince Von Hohenzollern and the members of the ministry. Upwards of 40,000 people were present.

MORE WARSHIPS SENT.

Additional Protection to American Citizens in Nicaragua and Neighboring Nations.

Acting Secretary McAdoo has ordered some important changes in the stations of naval vessels. The New York now at Kingston, Jamaica, has been ordered to Colon. The Bennington now at Mare Island, Cal., has been detached from the Bering Sea fleet and will proceed at once to Salvador. The Charleston, which has been stopping at Montevideo, is under orders to proceed to Callao on the West Coast of South America. All of the moves have been made at the instance of the State Department.

The state of affairs in Central America is far from reassuring and the department is desirious of having an available ship near the scene of expected trouble to guard American interests. In Salvador, where a revolution is in progress that threatens to involve Honduras and perhaps Guatemala, or Nicaragua, with the Bennington on the west coast and the New York on the Gulf side, there will be naval protection for our citizens. The New York will be convenient to Bluefields if needed to reinforce the San Francisco, which now lies off that port.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

120TH DAY.—The open session of the Senate lasted but half an hour. Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who is defending Coxey and his lieutenants in the Police Court, introduced a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate the alleged clubbing by the Washington police of the leaders of the Commonweal when the "army" tried to break into the Capitol grounds. The resolution went over until tomorrow, and will probably be called up as soon as the Senate meets.

121ST DAY.—The bill for the erection of a public printing office in Washington occupied the attention of the House during the greater part of the day and came to a rather ignominious ending.

122D DAY.—An amendment to the Tariff bill was considered in the Senate and agreed to. It was that to levy duty on goods in bond on the date when the bill goes into effect. Mr. Lodge's amendment to levy commercial war on Great Britain until that country should acquiesce in an international agreement for the coinage of silver was defeated. Work on the Tariff bill was preceded by a two hour's debate upon the Allen resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the alleged police clubbing outrages on the steps of the Capitol.

123RD DAY.—For two hours the Senate discussed the resolution to investigate the alleged police clubbing outrages on the occasion of the Coxey demonstration in front of the Capitol, but no conclusion was reached. Mr. Hoar, Mr. Gorden, Mr. Teller and Mr. Harris participated. The remainder of the day was spent on the Tariff bill.

124TH DAY.—In the Senate Senator Quay introduced a bill of 125 pages, and asked for its reading in full. Hours could have been consumed in this way. An objection carried the bill over. In the course of the colloquy on the subject, Mr. Quay boldly avowed his filibustering motive, declaring defiantly that he thought time would be better employed in that way than in considering the tariff bill. The Senate is now on the fifth paragraph. There are about seven hundred paragraphs in the bill.

HOUSE.

120TH DAY.—In the House the New York and New Jersey Bridge bill was passed under a suspension of rules on motion of Mr. Dunphy. A special order was adopted making the bills for the erection of a new government printing office and a new hall of records in the city of Washington the business of the House until they are disposed of.

121ST DAY.—The Senate again proceeded with the Tariff bill, Senator Hoar delivered a strong speech, plodding the Democrats. A very spirited clash between Messrs. Hoar and Gray followed. Senators Palmer, Hale and Morrill became involved. The remainder of the day until the Senate went into executive session, a few minutes before five o'clock, was occupied by Mr. Quay in continuation of his speech.

122D DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was under consideration in the House, but, as a rule, that bill received very little attention at the hands of the speakers. The debate soon switched off to the tariff question. The feature of the debate was an arraignment of the President for his action on the Carnegie armor plate frauds by Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, and the defense of Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia.

123D DAY.—The House held a short session, adjourning on account of the death of Representative Brattan, of Maryland. Before adjourning some routine business was transacted and two bills were passed.

124TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill again occupied the attention of the House, without being finally disposed of. General debate was closed, however, after a heated controversy between Messrs. Reed, Boutelle and Cummings. At five o'clock a recess was taken until eight, the evening session being devoted to private bills on the calendar.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Gresham has received the following cablegram from Mr. Bartlemann, the United States Charge at Caracas, Venezuela: "An earthquake on the 28th of April destroyed the cities of Egido and Merida and several villages. The loss of life is said to be heavy and assistance would be appreciated."

A review of information received by the Bureau of the American Republics of the railway interests in the various South American Sates shows their general condition to be exceptionally favorable. With hardly an exception the companies announce large dividends for the stockholders, besides plans and purposes for extending the various lines.

Some attention will soon be given by the House Commitee on Pensions to the Cummings bill granting pensions to certain persons in the life saving service. Various efforts have been made to get favorable action by the House or legislation similar to those proposed by the bill now pending, but without avail. The meritorious nature of the measures are acknowledged and in 1881 Secretary John Sherman recommended that Congress take early steps for the extension of the pension laws to the crews of the life saving establishments.

An evidence of the valuable work now being done by the naval hydrographic office is afforded by the May pilot chart, which exhibits in a graphic manner the inception, growth and movements of the cyclone of March 23 last, which resulted so disastrously to shipping. Hydrographer Sigsbee collected data from no less than eighty-two vessels in order to enable him to plot out the cyclone. He says that it was the most terrific large area storm experienced in the North Atlantic in several years. Its close proximity to the trans-Atlantic steamer routes caused the full force of the storm to be felt by a very large number of vessels, many of which had a very rough passage.

FOR A LABOR COLONY.

Eastern Industrial Leaders to Establish a Fruit Colony in Southern California.

Several leading officers of the great labor organizations resident in New York and Chicago have arrived in San Francisco, Cal., on their way to Mercede, in the San Josquin Valley, to examine land there on which they are about to establish a colony.

The colony is to be composed of Eastern people entirely. It is the intention to purchase 2,500 acres of fruit land, and establish 18 families on it. Each family is to have 20 acres for farming purposes, besides a house and garden place in the village, which it is proposed to build in the centre of the 2,500 acres.

The following are the officers: William C. Pomeroy, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor; M. H. Madden, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor; John Nice, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' National Alliance; John Jafferey, secretary of the Beividere Federated Labor Union. The latter organization is at Belvidere, Ill., and represents 700 skilled workmen of the sewing machine factory there, now closed down.

STRIKING MINERS

Use Dynamite in Alabama and West Virginia.

WORKS AND CARS BLOWN UP

Other Attacks Seem Imminent Near Birmingham--Riotous Demonstrations at the Parson's Plant--Militia Held in Readiness.

The striking miners, reduced almost to starvation, have at length had recourse to violence. A crowd of from 300 to 500 of them marched into Horse Creek, in Walker county, Ala., shortly after mid-night, fired a hundred or more shots to intimidate the citizens, and then blew up the engines, boilers and other machinery of the Thomas Price mines with dynamite. The ten armed watchmen fled without resistance, and the rioters then destroyed the mainways of the mines along with the supplies and other property. The purpose was to enforce to idleness the miners who had refused to join the strike.

From Price's the mob tudged to the Victor mines, a few miles distant, and after firing numerous volleys into the buildings of the operators they saturated the scale-houses with oil and set them afire, blew up several coal-laden cars with dynamite, and wrecked others by turning them loose down the mountain. Then they rushed through the town, firing indiscriminately as they went, and disappeared, going east.

Sheriff Gutton, on hearing the news, hurried to Horse Creek from Jasper with a strong force of deputies, but of course the lawbreakers had been gone for hours.

A hundred armed men were seen at noon lurking in the woods around the Little Warrior mines, where the miners have refused to strike, and in consequence have been threatened with death and even fired upon from ambush. Sheriff Morrow hurried there with a posse, but the mob had disappeared. They are believed to be part of the Horse Creek crowd, and it is feared that they will return and destroy the operator's property. The Governor has placed troops at the disposal of Sheriff Morrow.

It is feared that an attack will be made on the convict stockades at the Pratt mines and a strong force of guards is on duty. Sheriff Morrow has secured all the available rifles and has called upon Governor Jones for more, but the State's supply is exhausted except for those in the hands of the military. The striking miners in this immediate vicinity are in a sorry plight and have issued an urgent appeal for help to the trade unions of the State. Many of their families are on the verge of starvation, and hundreds are fed on the streets every day. The employers will make a united effort this week to replace the strikers with negroes brought back from the Kansas mines. Over a hundred have arrived at Blue Creek and will be put to work under a strong guard.

If this does not break the coal famine several industries will this week be closed down. Two of the Sloss blast furnaces have already blown out, and several towns in South Alabama are without light through inability to run the electric plants.

PARSONS, W. VA.—The H. G. Davis Coal and Coke Company works are guarded by forty special officers armed with Winchester rifles. Thirty non-union men are at work and the strikers are laying tracks of dynamite about, with threatening notes attached to them, to the effect that they will blow the works to atoms.

SMALLER MINERAL PRODUCT.

The Smallest Output for Any Year Since 1889 Reported by the Geological Survey.

The report on mineral resources for 1893 complied at the United States Geological Survey under the supervision of Dr. David T. Day, has been completed. It shows an aggregate valuation for the product and $609,586,083, of which $358,604,217 represents the non-metallic product and $249,981,866 the metallic product with an unspecified product of $1,000,000. The product is the smallest of any year since 1889 and is an aggregate decline of over $75,000,000 from the previous year.

The principal feature is the falling off in pig iron, which shows a reduction of more than $40,000,000 in valuation and 2,000,000 long tons in production.

Both gold and silver increased in production. The increase in gold was $2,950,000 in valuation and $142,700 troy ounces in production. Silver increased 5,000,000 troy ounces with an increase in valuation of $2,585,857 taken at its coinage value on $1.2929 per troy ounce. Copper decreased in production about 16,000,000 pounds and nearly $6,000,000 in value. Lead decreased almost 50,000 tons or $5,000,000. Zinc decreased about 9,000 short tons and almost $3,000,000 in valutation. Aluminum increased about 30,000 or $94,000. Nickel has fallen off nearly 50 per cent. in quantity and over that percentage in the value of its droduct. Bituminous coal increased 1,262,405 long tons, but decreased $2,500,000 in value.

Pennsylvania anthracite increased 1,315,550 long tons and $3,000,000 in value. The largest gain in production was in petroleum, which increased $3,000,000 in valuation of the product. Natural gas decreased $500,000 and mineral waters $650,000.

HAWAII UNSETTLED.

Admiral Irwin Says the Natives May Rise at Any Time.

Rear Admiral John Irwin, recently relieved from duty at Honolulu by Admiral Walker, arrived at San Francisco on the Australian, accompanied by Lieutenant Adams and Ensign Parmenter. He is reported as saying the Provisional Government is in a precarious condition.

"The natives are restless and an outbreak may occur at any time," said the Admiral. "All the troops of the Provisional Government may be wanted at any time."

Paul Neuman, the ex-Queen's adviser, was also a passenger on board the ship. He is said to be on his way to Washington.

NINE DAYS IN A CAVERN.

Tourists Finally Rescued from Their Stalactite Prison.

A cable despatch from Gratz, Austria, says: A diver succeeded in reaching the party of tourists who have been imprisoned in the stalactite cavern at Souroch for nine days past, owing to a sudden rise in the water, and the fact that the passage into the cave became blocked with timber and boulders. The diver found all seven of the tourists alive. It was at first believed that eight people were imprisoned. Six of the tourists emerged from the cavern without any assistance, but the seventh was too weak to help himself. The news that the tourists were still alive caused satisfaction among the crowds of people who gathered about the cavern to watch the work of the engineers, who had a difficult task in making an opening into the cavern. The entrance was blocked by timber and huge boulders, buried beneath a mass of smaller flood debris.

After the matter had been fully investigated by the engineer officers, it was found that it was absolutely necessary to use dynamite to clear away the obstructions which prevented the entrance of a diver into the cavern. The engineers succeeded in exploding several charges, which disturbed but did not entirely remove the obstruction. They were compelled to work slowly and with caution, as it was feared that a too severe explosion might bury the imprisoned people beneath tons of rock. Happily some additional charges were exploded, and the trees and rocks about the entrance to the cave were removed without harm to the imprisoned ones. Diver Fischer made another and this time a successful descent to the mouth of the cave. He was absent a long time. When he reappeared and informed tho crowds that he had found all of the seven tourists alive, hearty cheers rang through the air. Fischer said that the tourists appeared like people half bereft of reason on account of the terrible nervous strain to which they had been subjected. They still had a little bread and cheese left and had some candles burning.

The region in which the cave is situated is a very mountainous one, being traversed by the Noric and Styrian Alps, between which flows the River Mur, on which stands the city of Gratz. The loftiest peaks in this region attain a height of 7,600 feet above the sea level. A pecular feature af Styria, as well as of the section to the south through which the Julian Alps extend, is the frequency with which the mountain streams disappear under ground, to emerge again miles away from the places where they are lost to view. Numerous stalactite caverns are found through which these streams made their subterranean way, and some of them have been explored for long distances.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.$		@ $	4 20
High Grade Extra......			3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	59¾		60
CORN—No. 2 White......	45		45¾
OATS—Southern & Penn.	42½		43
Western White..........	41½		43
RYE—No. 2...............	57		58
HAY—Choice Timothy...	14 50		15 00
Good to Prime..........	14 00		14 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds..	10 00		10 50
Wheat Blocks..........	6 50		7 00
Oat Blocks..............	9 00		9 50

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3.$		@ $	95
No. 2.....................	70		75
PEAS—Standards.........	1 20		1 60
Seconds..................			90
CORN—Dry Pack.........			85
Moist......................			75

HIDES.

CITY STEERS............$	5	@ $	5¼
City Cows................	3½		4
Southern No. 2..........	3		4

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks..$	90	@ $	95
ONIONS.....................	70		80
Yams........................	1 25		1 50

PROVISIONS.

HOGS PRODUCTS—shlds.$		@ $	7¼
Clear ribsides...........	7½		8
Hams......................	11¾		12
Mess Pork, per bar.....			14 75
LARD—Crude.............			7
Best refined.............			9

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Crmy....$	17	@ $	18
Under fine...............	16		17
Roll........................	16		17

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N.Y. Factory.$	11¾	@ $	12
N. Y. flats...............	11		12¼
Skim Cheese.............	7		9

EGGS.

EGGS—State..............$	9½	@ $	10
North Carolina..........	9		10

POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens.......$	22	@ $	23
Ducks, per lb............	8		8½

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer's.$	1 50	@ $	2 50
Sound common..........	3 00		4 00
Middling..................	6 00		7 00
Fancy......................	10 00		12 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beeves......$	4 50	@ $	4 65
Good to Fair............	4 37		4 50
SHEEP......................	2 00		3 50
Hogs	5 50		5 60

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT...............$	10	@ $	11
Raccoon..................	40		45
Red Fox..................	—		1 00
Skunk Black............	—		80
Opossum.................	22		23
Mink......................	—		80
Otter......................	—		6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern.......$	3 10	@ $	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.......	59¾		61¼
RYE—Western............	48		50
CORN—No. 2..............	43½		44⅛
OATS—No. 3..............	49¼		50
BUTTER—State...........	16		21
EGGS—State..............	11		11½
CHEESE—State...........	9¼		12

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern......$	3 60	@ $	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	58¾		59¾
CORN—No. 3............	43¼		43½
OATS—N. 2..............	42		43
BUTTER—State.........	21		24
EGGS—Penna. ft........	10½		11

HERR VON BLUMENGROU, editor of the Vienna Frembenblatt, has just celebrated his 90th birthday. He still actively works in the conduct of his paper, going to his office every day and working there several hours at hard journalistic labor.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

The handsome new buildings of the Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster were dedicated by Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Dubbs.

A large number of Schuylkill county citizens organized at Pottsville Branch No. 1 of the Henry Clay Republican League.

The Republican Convention of Delaware county nominated John M. Clayton for Judge, he receiving the votes of 152 of the 239 delegates.

Keeper I. L. Bookhammer, of the State Reformatory at Huntington, was murderously attacked by two inmates, one of whom the keeper shot dead and, was exonerated by a jury.

Four freight railroads in Westmoreland county have suspended operations owing to the scarcity of coal.

Scranton is in a ferment of excitement over the prosecutions brought against reputable business men by Rev. F. A. Dony, district secretary of the American Sabbath Union. The prosecutions are being brought against druggists, bakers, tobacconists and confectioners who keep open on Sunday. Thus far about a score of such business people have been placed under arrest and fined $4 each.

Another unknown man was robbed and murdered near Hazleton, but the authorities are so accustomed to mysterious crimes that they are making little effort to trace the assassin.

Great preparations are being made in Pittsburg for the big reunion of Naval Veterans in September.

The liabilities of the defunct Perry County bank have reached over $115,000, and creditors will probably receive only 2 per cent.

Elias Borland, City Treasurer of Franklin and a prominent Odd Fellow mysteriously disappeared.

A big storm in the northeastern section of the State did much damage to buildings and fruit trees. Several people were hurt by lightning.

The Grand Castle of Pennsylvania, Knights of the Golden Eagle, met in annual session at Easton.

At Shamokin Judge Savidge refused naturalization papers to a Polander on the ground that he is not a peaceful man.

The hearing in the Gallitzin School Board injunction case was concluded and Judge Barker told the attorneys he would file his his opinion during the next four weeks.

It is believed the Harmony Society at Economy is in the last stages of dissolution.

A masked man entered the residence of Jacob Struppenhauer, about one and a half miles northeast of Annville, in broad daylight and at the point of a pistol forced Mrs. Struppenhauer to give up a gold watch and a small sum of money. She succeeded in concealing another gold watch belonging to her husband and some other valuables. The robber then bound and gagged Mrs. Stuppenhauer and went away. After a long struggle the woman released herself. There is a clue to the man's identity, and the police are working on the case.

State Treasurer-elect Jackson filed his bond of $500,000 with Governor Pattison and will assume the duties of his office this week.

Pellerino Tomas, an Italian, was shot to death and robbed in his shanty, near Port Clinton.

Theobold Wackley, the miner who was entombed in the Highland mine, near Jeddo, was rescued alive after being imprisoned twenty hours.

The Lancaster letter carriers have been notified that the Civil Service Commission is considering their grievance and will soon reach a decision.

Roco Ballaterro, the Italian organ grinder, who has been on trial at Wilkes-Barre for kidnapping Eddie Brotherton, of Ashley, was found not guilty by a jury.

William B. Marshall, a leading merchant of Indiana, Pa., committed suicide by shooting.

James Rhoads, 70 years, staggered to a chair after taking a drink of liquor in a Muncy saloon and died in two minutes.

Mrs. James Swailes' clothing caught fire in her Allentown home while cooking supper and her life is despaired of.

It was developed in the injunction case of the Gallitzin School Board, at Ebensburg, that Father Ryan visited the public school two or three times a week and heard recitations.

State Treasurer Morrison was succeeded by Colonel Jackson, the oath being administered by Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Tilden.

Martin Sisimo was instantly killed and John Margo was seriously injured by a premature explosion in a mine near Hazleton.

Chief Letter Carrier Pinkerton, of Lancaster, who got up and forwarded to Washington a protest against the Democratic postmaster was dismissed from the service.

A band of white caps, composed of masked men and women, roughly handled a Priceburg citizen because he ill-treated his wife. Several arrests have been made.

DYNAMITE IN A PRISON.

Bold Attempts of Michigan Convicts to Get Free by Exploding a Bomb.

An attempt was make to blow up the prison at Jackson, with dynamite as the convicts were being marched to their cells from an evening meeting. Three of the convicts, Edward Huntley, serving a term of twenty years for burglary; John Deeman, serving fifteen years for murder in the second degree, and Arthur Lawrence, serving ten years for burglary, made a break from the ranks. One of them seized the guard and another sprang up into a window and attempted to light a fuse connected with a dynamite bomb.

An alarm was given and deputies arrived in time to prevent any damage and to quell the disturbance. The warden says there have been rumors of dynamite being concealed about the prison for over a year, but none of the guards were able to find any trace of it.

THE CHINESE REGISTRATION.

Nearly the Total Population Obeyed the Exclusion Act Clause.

Commissioner Miller of the Internal Revenue Bureau made public the results of the registration of the Chinese under the Exclusion Act the term of which expired on the third instant. Of the total Chinese population of 107,485 according to the 1890 census, 105,312 were registered.

KEEP YOUR TEMPER!

Let the world wag as it will:
Keep your temper!
If you cannot fill the bill,
Pass it to the man who will;
Keep right on and, better still—
Keep your temper!

Let the world wag as it will:
Keep your temper!
If you cannot climb a hill,
Take a trick, or turn a mill,
Keep right on and, better still—
Keep your temper!

You will get there by and by:
Keep your temper!
Sun and rain will bead the rye;
Summer bring the harvest nigh;
Heaven, at best, ain't very high—
Keep your temper!
—[Atlanta Constitution.

THE TROUT.

"Scholastique!"

"Monsieur Sourdat."

"Take the utmost pains in cooking the trout—short boil, parsley, thyme, laurel, oil and onions in full strength."

"Are you not afraid to use all the herbs of St. John, Monsieur?"

"No—and above all no vinegar—just a sprinkling of lemon juice. Let the cover be laid at 10.30, and let the dinner be ready at 11 precisely—not at five minutes past 11. Do you hear?"

After having uttered these last injunctions to his cook Judge Sourdat crossed the chief street of Marville with alert steps and gained the Palais de Justice, which was situated back of the Sous Prefecture. Judge Sourdat was about 45 years of age; very active, notwithstanding a tendency to stoutness; square of shoulders; short in stature, with a squeaking voice and a round, close shaven head; eyes gray, clear and hard under bushy eybrows; a mouth closely shut, with thin and irritable lips; browned cheeks, surrounded with whiskers badly trimmed; in fact, one of these mastiff faces of which one says: "He can't be good every day." And surely he was not very kind, and he boasted of it. A despot, he used all of his little realm in the Palais. Hard as stone toward the guilty, rough with the witnesses, aggressive with the advocates, he was a veritable furnace who fanned himself constantly into a glow. He was feared like the fire, and he was loved very little.

However, this man of iron had two vulnerable sides. Firstly, he responded to the pastoral name of Nemorin, which exposed him to ridicule, and secondly he was a gourmand. His gastronomy, which was profound, had become a mania.

Living in this little, narrow, sleepy city on the frontier of the Belgian Ardennes, where the pleasures of the table constituted the only diversion of the easy-going burgomasters, the culinary accomplishments of the Judge were cited for ten leagues around. It was said that he ate only fish caught at break of day, because the repose of the night and the absence of emotion rendered the flesh more delicate at that time.

It was he who imagined that to plunge shell fish into boiling milk before cooking them in their ordinary dressing, gave them a richness and a velvety flavor particularly exquisite. On the day that he taught that latest refinement to the priest of St. Victor, the latter could not help blushing, and raising his hands to Heaven he cried: "Too much! This is too much, Judge Sourdat! Surely it is permitted to taste with discretion the good things which divine wisdom has provided, but such gluttony as this borders upon mortal sin, and you will have to render account for it to the good God."

To the scruples of the excellent priest the Judge responded with a misanthropic laugh. It was one of his malign joys to expose his neighbors to temptation, and this very morning the priest was to breakfast with him, the recorder being the only other guest. Judge Sourdat had received, the evening before, a two-pound salmon trout, taken from the beautiful clear water of the rocky Semeis. It was his favorite fish, and had fully occupied the first hours of his morning. He had demonstrated to the cook the superiority of a quick boil to the slow cooking in Geneva or Holland sauce of the books. The trout must be served cold, and in the seasoning in which it was cooked.

This was with him a principle as well as a dogma, as indispensable as an article of the penal code. He continued to repeat it to himself even after having clothed himself in his robe and taken his seat, though he was turning over the leaves of a document bearing upon an important case now pending.

This was a criminal affair, the dramatic details of which contrasted singularly with the epicurean speculations which persisted in haunting the cranium of Judge Sourdat.

The case was thus: During the previous week, at sunrise, there had been found in a thicket of the forest the body of a game-keeper, who had evidently been assassinated, and then concealed among the brambles of a ditch. It was supposed that the crime had been committed by some strolling poacher, but up to the present time there had been elicited no precise evidence, and the witnesses examined had only made the mystery deeper.

The murder had taken place near the frontier, where charcoal burners were at work. The suspicions of the judge had therefore been directed toward them. The depositions thus far had revealed that on the night of the murder these people had been absent from their shanty, and the furnace had remained in the care of a young daughter of the charcoal burner.

Nevertheless, Judge Sourdat had given the order to re-examine one of the men, a stolid boy of twenty, who had once had a falling out with the murdered guard; and the judge had also cited the charcoal burner's daughter to appear before him. Just here the affair commenced to be peculiar. The girl had not responded to the summons. She had evidently hidden, no one knew where. The judge had been obliged to send a constable to look her up, and he was now awaiting the result of the search.

Toward 10 o'clock the door of his cabinet opened, framing the cocked hat and yellow shoulder belt of the constable.

"Eh! well?" grunted the Judge.

"Eh! well, Judge. I cannot find the girl. She has disappeared. The charcoal burners pretend utter ignorance."

"Pure acting!" irritably cried Judge Sourdat. "These people are mocking you. You are but a stupid fellow at best. Go."

The Judge consulted his watch. The business was at a standstill; the case could not be called, and he wished to give a glance of oversight to the matter of the dining room before the arrival of his guests. He disrobed himself and hurried home.

The pleasant dining room, brightened by the June sunshine, presented a most attractive aspect with its white woodwork; its gray curtains; its high stove of blue faience with its marble top; and its round table covered with a dazzling white linen cloth, upon which were placed three covers, artistically trimmed. The little rolls of white bread rested tenderly upon the bright red napkins.

Flanked on the right with a lettuce salad, ornamented with nasturtiums; on the left by a cluster of shell-fish from the Meuse, the trout was extended in a platter engirdled with parsley. Its blue back cut transversely, revealed its rich salmon color, and it held a full-blown rose in its mouth. By its side, a bowl of court-bouillon was just taking a chill, and exaling abroad a fine odor of thyme which rejoiced the nostrils.

This spectacle somewhat softened the ill-humor of the Judge, and he was calming, little by little, when the hall door opened violently, and he heard in the vestibule a girl's voice which cried, "I tell you I wish to speak to the Judge. He expects me."

At the same time a half-naked arm made the recorder Touchbœuf spin through the open door. He had just arrived, being one of the invited guests. A strange visitor was ushered by him into the dining hall. It was a young girl, almost a child, thin and brown, with uncovered head and with her hair streaming on the wind. Her stockingless feet were thrust into men's boots; a gray blouse and a skirt of blue cotton formed her sole attire. Her rapid walking had flushed her cheeks; her gentle brown eyes were sparkling under the uncombed tangles of her chestnut hair; her nostrils were dilating and her parted lips trembled.

"What does all this racket mean?" growled the Judge, scowling.

"It is that little charcoal burner," responded the recorder Touchbœuf. "She arrived at the Palais just after you left, and she has followed me as far as here, in a state of wild excitement, in order that you may take her deposition."

"Eh!" groaned the Judge. "You are in a great hurry, my girl, after keeping me waiting three days. Why did you not come sooner?"

"I had my reasons," she said, casting hungry eyes upon the table.

"We can better appreciate your reasons later," replied the Judge, furious at the interruption. "Meanwhile we can listen to your report."

He drew out his watch. It was a quarter to eleven. "Yes, we have time, Touchbœuf. You will find at your side all that is necessary for writing. We will question her."

The notary seated himself at the writing table with his paper and inkstand, and his pen behind his ear, waiting. The judge, sitting squarely in a square-seated armchair, fixed his clear, hard eyes upon the girl, who remained standing near the stove.

"Your name?" he demanded.

"Meline Sacael."

"Your age, and your residence?"

"Sixteen years. I live with my father, who burns charcoal at the clearing of Onze-Fontaines."

"You swear to tell all the truth?"

"I came only for that."

"Raise your right hand. You were near your home on the night when the guard Seurrot was murdered. Relate all that you know."

"This is what I know. Our folks had set out to go with the charcoal to Stonay. I watched near the furnace. Toward 3 o'clock, at a moment when the moon was hidden, Manchin, who is a woodcutter of Ire, passed before our lodge. "See me! Am I not watching at an early hour?" I cried. "How goes all at your home? All well?"

"'No,' he answered. 'The mother has a fever and the children are almost dying with hunger. There is not a mouthful of bread in the house and I am trying to kill a rabbit to sell in Marville.' That is on the other side of Onze-Fontaine. I lost sight of him then, but at daybreak I heard the report of a gun and I was just clearing the ashes to shield the charcoal. Then, immediately after, two men came running toward our lodge. They were disputing. 'Scoundrel!' cried the guard. 'I arrest you!'

"'Seurrot,' cried the other, 'I pray you let me have the rabbit, for they are dying of hunger at my home.'

"'Go to the deuce!' cried the guard. Then they fell upon each other. I could hear their hard blows plainly. Suddenly the guard cried, 'Ah!' and then he fell heavily.

"I had hidden behind our lodge, terribly frightened, and Manchin ran away into the great forest, and from that time to this he has not been seen. He is in Belgium, for sure. That is all!"

"Hum?" growled the Judge. "Why did you not come to tell this as soon as you received the summons?"

"It was none of my business—and I did not wish to speak against Manchin."

"I see! but you seem to have changed your mind this morning. How is that?"

"It is because I have heard that they accuse Guestin."

"And who is this Guestin?"

The girl reddened and answered: "He is our neighbor charcoal burner, and he would not harm a fly. Do you not see," she continued, "that the thought of fastening on him the guilt of another aroused me, I put these great boots on, and I have run all the way through the weeds to tell you this. Oh, how I have run! I did not feel tired. I would have run till tomorrow if it had been necessary, because it is as true as the blue heavens that our Guestin is entirely innocent, gentlemen."

She spoke with an animation which made her truly beautiful in spite of her rags. Her rough eloquence had the ring of sincerity, and the terrible Judge felt himself moved by the energy with which the child defended Guestin.

"Hallo!" cried he, seeing her suddenly grow pale and stagger. "What's the matter?"

"My head swims. I cannot see."

She changed color and her temples grew moist.

The Judge, alarmed, poured out a glass of wine and cried: "Drink this quickly!" He was wholly absorbed and very much moved before this girl who was threatened with illness. He dared not call Scholastique, for fear of disturbing his cooking. He looked hopelessly toward the clerk, who was gnawing his penholder.

"It is a swoon," observed the latter. "Perhaps she needs something to eat."

"Are you hungry?" demanded the Judge.

She made a sign of assent.

"Excuse me," she said in a feeble voice, "but I have had nothing to eat since yesterday. It is that which makes me dizzy."

Judge Sourdat trembled for the first time in years, while his heart softened as in childhood. He thought of this young girl who had run three leagues in order to save her companion from the clutches of the law—three leagues in a hot sun and fasting! The thought of the last moved his sensibilities more strongly than could anything else. In his confusion he cast a despairing look at the table. The salad and the shellfish seemed too good for any but such as he and his companions.

"The duece?" he cried at last heroically. Violently he drew toward him the platter on which lay the trout. After separating a large piece which he put on the plate before her, he made the charecoal-burner sit down.

"Eat!" said he imperiously.

He had no need to repeat his command. She ate rapidly, voraciously. In another minute the plate was empty, and Judge Sourdat heroically filled it anew.

The scribe Touchbœuf rubbed his eyes. He no longer recognized the Judge. He admired, though not without a sentiment of regret, the robust appetite of the charcoal burner, who devoured the exquisite fish without any more ceremony than if it had been a smoked herring, and he murmured, "What a pity! Such a beautiful dish!"

At that moment the door opened; the third guest, the good priest of St. Vincent, in a new cassock, with his three-cornered hat under his arm, entered the dining-room, and stopped questioningly before the strange spectacle of that little savage seated at the Judge's table.

"Too late, Monsieur le Cure!" growled the Judge. "There is no more trout."

At the same time he related the history of the little charcoal burner. The cure heaved a sigh. He comprehended the grandeur of the sacrifice, but half-mournful, half-smiling, he tapped upon the shoulder of the Judge.

"Judge Nemorin Sourdat!" cried he, "you are better than you thought. In truth I tell you that all punishment for your sin of gluttony will be forever remitted because of that trout which we have not eaten."
—[From the French, in Romance.

Quaint Relics in a Georgia Cave.

J. W. Keys of Cartersville, Ga., who recently discovered in a cave fifteen miles from that place a curious piece of stone or pottery, in semblance of a human figure, says that the cave has several entrances, and that a young man unearthed at another point an earthen pot with a handle shaped like a swan's neck. The figure that Keys discovered was found more than a mile from the entrance of the cave, and was buried under six feet of earth. It seems to be an earthen jar, shaped at the top like a human head. The chain found about the neck of the figure is made of twenty-four strands. It resists such acids as have been applied to it, but the nature of the material has not been determined. Along with the figure were found bones, arrow heads, bits of pottery, and part of a flint-lock gun.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Generations."

Text: "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh."—Ecclesiastes i., 4.

According to the longevity of people in their particular century has a generation been called 100 years, or fifty years, or thirty years. By common consent in our nineteenth century a generation is fixed at twenty-five years.

The largest procession that ever moved is the procession of years, and the greatest army that ever marched is the army of generations. In each generation there are about nine full regiments of days. These 9125 days in each generation march with wonderful precision. They never break ranks. They never ground arms. They never pitch tents. They never halt. They are never off on furlough. They came out of the eternity past, and they move on toward the eternity future. They cross rivers without any bridge or boats. The 600 immortals of the Crimea dashing into them cause no confusion. They move as rapidly at midnight as at midnoon. Their haversacks are full of good bread and bitter aloes, clusters of richest vintage and bottles of agonizing tears. With a regular tread that no order of "double quick" can hasten or obstacle can slacken, their tramp is on and on and on and on while mountains crumble and pyramids die. "One generation passeth, and another generation cometh."

This is my twenty-fifth anniversary sermon—1869 and 1894. It is twenty-five years since I assumed the Brooklyn pastorate. A whole generation has passed. Three generations we have known—that which preceded our own, that which is now at the front, and the one coming on. We are at the heels of our predecessors, and our successors are at our heels. What a generation it was that preceded us! We who are now in the front regiment are the only ones competent to tell the new generation just now coming in sight who our predecessors were. Biography cannot tell it. Autobiography cannot tell it. Biographies are generally written by special friends of the departed—perhaps by wife or son or daughter—and they only tell the good things. The biographers of one of the first Presidents of the United States make no record of the President's account books, now in the archives at the Capitol, which I have seen, telling how much he lost or gained daily at the gaming table. The biographers of one of the early Secretaries of the United States never described the scene that day witnessed when the Secretary was carried dead drunk from the State apartments to his own home. Autobiography is written by the man himself, and no one would record for future times his own weaknesses and moral deficits. Those who keep diaries put down only things that read well. No man or woman that ever lived would dare to make full record of all the thoughts and words of a lifetime. We who saw and heard much of the generation marching just ahead of us are far more able than any book to describe accurately to our successors who our predecessors were. Very much like ourselves, thank you. Human nature in them very much like human nature in us. At our time of life they were very much like we now are. At the time they were in their teens they were very much like you are in your teens, and at the time they were in their twenties they were very much like you are in your twenties. Human nature got an awful twist under a fruit tree in Eden, and though the grace of God does much to strighten things every new generation has the same twist, and the same work of straightening out has to be done over again.

A mother in the country districts, expecting the neighbors at her table on some gala night, had with her own hands arranged everything in taste, and as she was about to turn from it to receive her guests saw her little child by accident upset a pitcher all over the white cloth and soil everything, and the mother lifted her hand to slap the child, but she suddenly remembered the time when a little child herself, in her father's house, where they had always before been used to candles, on the purchase of a lamp, which was a matter of rarity and pride, she took it in her hands and dropped it, crashing into pieces, and looking up in her father's face, expecting chastisement, heard only the words, "It is a sad loss, but never mind; you did not mean to do it."

History repeats itself. Generations wonderfully alike. Among that generation that is past, as in our own, and as it will be in the generation following us, those who succeeded became the target, shot at by those who did not succeed. In those times, as in ours, a man's bitterest enemies were those whom he had befriended and helped. Hates, jealousies and revenges were just as lively in 1869 as in 1894. Hypocrisy sniffled and looked solemn then as now. There was just as much avarice among the apple barrels as now among the cotton bales and among the wheelbarrows as among the locomotives. The tallow candles saw the same sins that are now found under the electric lights. Homespun was just as proud as is the modern fashion plate. Twenty-five years—yea, twenty-five centuries have not changed human nature a particle. I say this for the encouragement of those who think that our times monopolize all the abominations of the ages.

One minute after Adam got outside of paradise he was just like you, O man! One step after Eve left the gate she was just like you, O woman! All the faults and vices are many times centenarians. Yea, the cities Sodom, Gomorrah, Pompeii, Herculaneum, Heliopolis and ancient Memphis were as much worse than our modern cities as you might expect from the fact that the modern cities have somewhat yielded to the restraints of Christianity, while those ancient cities were not limited in their abominations.

Yea, that generation which passed off within the last twenty-five years had their bereavements, their temptations, their struggles, their disappointments, their successes, their failures, their gladnesses and their griefs, like these two generations now in sight, that in advance and that following. But the twenty-five years between 1869 and 1894—how much they saw! How much they discovered! How much they felt! Within that time have been performed the miracles of the telephone and the phonograph. From the observatories other worlds have been seen to heave in sight. Six Presidents of the United States have been inaugurated. Transatlantic voyage abbreviated from ten days to 5½. Chicago and New York, once three days apart, now only twenty-four hours by the vestibule limited. Two additional railroads have been built to the Pacific. France has passed from monarchy to republicanism. Many of the cities have nearly doubled their populations. During that generation the chief surviving heroes of the Civil War have gone into the encampment of the grave. The chief physicians, attorneys, orators, merchants, have passed off the earth or are in retirement waiting for transition. Other men in editorial chairs, in pulpits, in Governors' mansions, in legislative, Senatorial and Congressional halls.

There are not ten men or women on earth now prominent who were prominent twenty-five years ago. The crew of this old ship of a world is all changed. Others at the helm, others on the "lookout," others climbing the ratlines. Time is a doctor who, with potent anodyne, has put an entire generation into sound sleep. Time, like another Cromwell, has roughly prorogued parliament, and with iconoclasm driven nearly all the rulers except one queen from their high places. So far as I observed that generation, for the most part they did their best. Ghastly exceptions, but so far as I knew them they did quite well, and many of them gloriously well. They were born at the right time, and they died at the right time. They left the world better than they found it. We are indebted to them for the fact that they prepared the way for our coming. Eighteen hundred and ninety-four reverently and gratefully salutes 1869. "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh."

There are fathers and mothers here whom I baptized in their infancy. There is not one person in this church's board of session or trustees who was here when I came. Here and there in this vast assembly is one person who heard my opening sermon in Brooklyn, but not more than one person in every 500 now present. Of the seventeen persons who gave me a unanimous call when I came, only three, I believe, are living.

But this sermon is not a dirge. It is an anthem. While this world is appropriate as a temporary stay, as an eternal residence it would be a dead failure. It would be a dreadful sentence if our race were doomed to remain here a thousand winters and a thousand summers. God keeps us here just long enough to give us an appetite for heaven. Had we been born in celestial realms we would not be able to appreciate the bliss. It needs a good many rough blasts in this world to qualify us to properly estimate the superb climate of that good land where it is never too cold or too hot, too cloudy or too glaring. Heaven will be more to us than to those supernal beings who were never tempted or sick or bereaved or tried or disappointed. So you may well take my text out of the minor key and set it to some tune in the major key. "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh."

Nothing can rob us of the satisfaction that uncounted thousands of the generation just past were converted, comforted and harvested for heaven by this church, whether in the present building or the three preceding buildings in which they worshiped. The two great organs of the previous churches went down in the memorable fires, but the multitudinous songs they led year after year were not recalled or injured. There is no power in earth or hell to kill a hallelujah. It is impossible to arrest a hosanna. What a satisfaction to know that there are many thousands in glory on whose eternal welfare this church wrought mightily! Nothing can undo that work. They have ascended, the multitudes who served God in that generation. That chapter is gloriously ended. But that generation has left its impression upon this generation.

A sailor was dying on shipboard, and he said to his mates: "My lads, I can only think of one passage of Scripture, 'The soul that sinneth, it shall die,' and that keeps ringing in my ears. 'The soul that sinneth, it shall die.' Can't you think of something else in the Bible to cheer me up?" Well, sailors are kind, and they tried to think of some other passage of Scripture with which to console their dying comrade, but they could not. One of them said: "Let us call up the cabin boy. His mother was a Christian, and I guess he has a Bible." The cabin boy was called up, and the dying sailor asked him if he had a Bible. He said "Yes," but he could not exactly find it, and the dying sailor scolded him and said, "Ain't you ashamed of yourself not to read your Bible?" So the boy explored the bottom of his trunk and brought out the Bible, and his mother had marked a passage that just fitted the dying sailor's case, "The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth from all sin." That helped the sailor to die in peace. So one generation helps another, and good things written or said or done are reproduced long afterward.

During the passing of the last generation some peculiar events have unfolded. One day while resting at Sharon Springs, N. Y., I think it was in 1870, the year after my settlement in Brooklyn, and while walking in the park of that place, I found myself asking the question: "I wonder if there is any special mission for me to execute in this world? If there is, may God show it to me!" There soon came upon me a great desire to preach the gospel through the secular printing press. I realized that the vast majority of people, even in Christian lands, never enter a church, and that it would be an opportunity of usefulness infinite if that door of publication were opened.

And so I recorded that prayer in a blank book and offered the prayer day in and day out until the answer came, though in a way different from that which I had expected, for it came through the misrepresentation and persecution of enemies, and I have to record it for the encouragement of all ministers of the gospel who are misrepresented, that if the misrepresentation be virulent enough and bitter enough and continuous enough there is nothing that so widens one's field of usefulness as hostile attack, if you are really doing the Lord's work. The bigger the lie told about me, the bigger the demand to see and hear what I really was doing. From one stage of sermonic publication to another the work has gone on until week by week, and for twenty-three years, I have had the world for my audience, as no man ever had, and to-day more so than at any other time. The syndicates inform me that my sermons go now to about 25,000,000 of people in all lands. I mention this not in vain boast, but as a testimony to the fact that God answers prayer. Would God I had better occupied the field and been more consecrated to the work! May God forgive me for lack of service in the past and double and quadruple and quintuple my work in future.

In this my quarter century sermon I record the fact that side by side with the procession of blessings have gone a procession of disasters. I am preaching to-day in the fourth church building since I began work in this city. My first sermon was in the old church on Schermerhorn street to an audience chiefly of empty seats, for the church was almost extinguished. That church filled and overflowing, we built a larger church, which after two or three years disappeared in flame. Then we built another church, which also in a line of fiery succession disappeared in the same way. Then we put up this building, and may it stand for many years, a fortress of righteousness and a lighthouse for the storm tossed, its gates crowded with vast assemblages long after we have ceased to frequent them!

We have raised in this church over $1,030,000 for church charitable purposes during the present pastorate, while we have given, free of all expense, the gospel to hundreds of thousands of strangers, year by year. I record with gratitude to God that during this generation of twenty-five years I remember but two Sabbaths that I have missed service through anything like physical indispositions. Almost a fanatic on the subject of physical exercise, I have made the parks with which our city is blessed the means of good physical condition. A daily walk and run in the open air have kept me ready for work and in good humor with all the world. I say to all young ministers of the gospel, it is easier to keep good health than to regain it when once lost. The reason so many good men think the world is going to ruin is because their own physical condition is on the down grade. No man ought to preach who has a diseased liver or an enlarged spleen. There are two things ahead of us that ought to keep us cheerful in our work—heaven and the millennium.

And now, having come up to the twenty-fifth milestone in my pastorate, I wonder how many more miles I am to travel? Your company has been exceedingly pleasant, O my dear people, and I would like to march by your side until the generation with whom we are now moving abreast and step to step shall have stacked arms after the last battle. But the Lord knows best, and we ought to be willing to stay or go.

Most of you are aware that I propose at this time, between the close of my twenty-fifth year of pastorate and before the beginning of my twenty-sixth year, to be absent for a few months in order to take a journey around the world. I expect to sail from San Francisco in the steamer Alameda May 31. My place here on Sabbaths will be fully occupied, while on Mondays and every Monday I will continue to speak through the printing press in this and other lands as heretofore. Why do I go? To make pastoral visitation among people I have never seen, but to whom I have been permitted a long while to administer. I want to see them in their own cities, towns and neighborhoods. I want to know what are their prosperities, what their adversities and what their opportunities, and so enlarge my work and get more adaptedness. Why do I go? For educational purposes. I want to freshen my mind and heart by new scenes, new faces, new manners and customs. I want better to understand what are the wrongs to be righted and the waste places to be reclaimed. I will put all I learn in sermons to be preached to you when I return. I want to see the Sandwish Islands, not so much in the light of modern politics as in the light of the gospel of Jesus Christ which has transformed them, and Samoa and those vast realms of New Zealand, and Australia and Ceylon and India. I want to see what Christianity has accomplished. I want to see how the missionaries have been lied about as living in luxury and idleness.

I want to know whether the heathen religions are really as tolerable and as commendable as they were represented by their adherents in the parliament of religions at Chicago. I want to see whether Mohammedanism and Buddhism would be good things for transplantation in America, as it has again and again been argued. I want to hear the Brahmans pray. I want to test whether the Pacific Ocean treats its guests any better than does the Atlantic. I want to see the wondrous architecture of India, and the Delhi and Cawnpore where Christ was crucified in the massacre of His modern disciples, and the disabled Juggernaut unwheeled by Christianity, and to see if the Taj which the Emperor Sha Jehan built in honor of his empress really means any more than the plain slab we put above our dear departed. I want to see the fields where Havelock and Sir Colin Campbell won the day against the sepoys. I want to see the world from all sides. How much of it is in darkness, how much of it is in light, what the Bible means by the "ends of the earth," and get myself ready to appreciate the extent of the present to be made to Christ as spoken of in the Psalms, "Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession," and so I shall be ready to celebrate in heaven the victories of Christ in more rapturous song than I could have rendered had I never seen the heathen abominations before they were conquered. And so I hope to come back refreshed, reenforced and better equipped, and to do in ten years more effectual work than I have done in the last twenty-five.

And now, in this twenty-fifth anniversary sermon, I propose to do two things—first, to put a garland on the grave of the generation that has just passed off and then to put a palm branch in the hand of the generation just now coming on the field of action, for my text is true, "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh." Oh, how many we revered and honored and loved in the last generation that quit the earth! Tears fell at the time of their going, and dirges were sounded, and signals of mourning were put on, but neither tears nor dirge nor somber veil told the half we felt. Their going left a vacancy in our souls that has never been filled up. We never get used to their absence. There are times when the sight of something with which they were associated—a picture, or a book, or a garment, or a staff—breaks us down with emotion, but we bear it simply because we have to bear it. Oh, how snow white their hair got, and how the wrinkles multiplied, and the sight grew more dim, and the hearing less alert, and the step more frail, and one day they were gone out of the chair by the fireside, and from the plate at the meal, and from the end of the church pew, where they worshiped with us. Oh, my soul, how we miss them! But let us console each other with the thought that we shall meet them again in the land of salutation and reunion.

And now I twist a garland for that departed generation. It need not be costly, perhaps, just a handful of clover blossoms from the field through which they used to walk, or as many violets as you could hold between the thumb and the forefinger, plucked out of the garden where they used to walk in the cool of the day. Put these old fashioned flowers right down over the heart that never again will ache, and the feet that will never again be weary, and the arm that has forever ceased to toil. Peace, father! Peace, mother! Everlasting peace! All that for the generation gone.

But what shall we do with the palm branch? That we will put in the hand of the generation coming on. Yours is to be the generation for victories. The last and the present generation have been perfecting the steam power, and the electric light, and the electric forces. To these will be added transportation. It will be your mission to use all these forces. Everything is ready for you to march right up and take this world for God and heaven. Get your heart right by repentance and the pardoning grace of the Lord Jesus, and your mind right by elevating books and pictures, and your body right by gymnasium and field exercise, and plenty of ozone and by looking as often as you can upon the face of mountain and of sea. Then start! In God's name, start! And here is the palm branch. From conquest to conquest, move right on and right up. You will soon have the whole field for yourself. Before another twenty-five years have gone, we will be out of the pulpits, and the offices, and the stores, and the factories, and the benevolent institutions, and you will be at the front. Forward into the battle! If God be for you, who can be against you? "He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?"

And, as for us who are now at the front, having put the garland on the grave of the last generation, and having put the palm branch in the hand of the coming generation, we will cheer each other in the remaining onsets and go into the shining gate somewhere about the same time, and greeted by the generation that has preceded us we will have to wait only a little while to greet the generation that will come after us. And will not that be glorious? Three generations in heaven together—the grandfather, the son and the grandson; the grandmother, the daughter and the granddaughter. And so with wider range and keener facuity we shall realize the full significance of the text, "One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh."

An Oyster Kills a Duck.

The oyster is apparently a helpless creature, but sometimes he comes out ahead of his enemies, as is shown by a recent find in Chesapeake Bay. A deckhand on the steamboat Tangier discovered a duck floating dead on the water and picked it up. To his surprise he found an oyster, with its shell tightly closed on the bill of the duck. Evidently the duck had found the oyster with his shell opened, and tried to make a meal of him. The oyster had shut his shell on the duck's bill, and clung there in spite of the bird's efforts to shake it off; and its weight had gradually wearied the duck, and finally pulled its head under water, and drowned it. The duck and oyster were brought to Baltimore and proved quite a curiosity.—New Orleans Picayune.

Brain Surgery.

Sawing out sections of the skull in order to give the brain room to develop symetrically seems a rather delicate and dangerous operation, but it is one that has on several occasions been performed with perfect success. Children apparently in a condition of hopeless idiocy have been treated upon this plan and are in prospect of developing the faculties usual in those of like age. The removal of the bone which has become unduly hardened permits growth, and the clouded intellect may become clear and normal.—Chicago Tribune.

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FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. MAY 17.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce the name of Aaron Williams, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for congress of this district, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wm. C. Heinle, Esq., of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination for congress of this district, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

BRECKINRIDGE'S SIN.

THE sin of Breckinridge meets with no apologists neither from the press, the pulpit nor from the public in general. This is a commendable fact and should be noted by the libertines who step before the world with impudent mien proud of their licentiousness and their success in having ruined one of the weaker sex. There are other Breckinridges upon whom the shame of lasciviousness rests and the finger of scorn is pointed by the virtuous and pure in society. The libertine is the enemy of the purity of society, his foul deeds are shielded only by such as are as much lost to shame as the lustful subject who has brought ruin upon his victim and shame upon her family.

No decent man or woman will seek to apologize for those who have been discovered in a life of lewdness while they were posing as decent members of society and the church, thereby endeavoring to hide a life full of rottenness. Breckinridge having been a man of prominence, the public does right in showing so loudly that it detests his sin, and those in the lower walks can measure from it how they are sized up by the decent class in their respective communities. The outspoken contempt for Breckinridge, on account of his prominence, exits all the same for the libertines in the lower walks and only finds expression in a more quiet way.

A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says the women of that city intend to get up a demonstration against the renomination of congressman W. P. C. Breckinridge by giving a grand reception to his principal opponent, W. C. Owens. It is said that the feminine opponents of Col. Breckinridge are boycotting the merchants who support his candidacy, and others are dismissing their family physicians for the same reason.

By dealing out just execration in this manner against such wretches, it is simply what their sin deserves.

* * *

THE Coxey army is kept on the go. At Washington they were ordered to leave their first camp and seek another; the health board then declared the second camp would breed disease and they had to move. Then they pitched their camp at Hyattsville, Md. But the Hyattsvillains didn't take kindly to the rag-muffins, and took measures to compel them to get out. The next move was to Bladensburg where their camp now is. We used to offer them the nobby Centre Hall pic-nic ground, but have changed our mind, we don't want the pic-nic quarters to get lousy, and so Coxey can't have it—that's all.

The western Coxey contingents are still marching eastward, and getting themselves into trouble stealing freight trains and by proving a nuisance generally.

* * *

OUR county did not furnish any recruits for Coxey's army, but it beats the dickens for furnishing governors.

* * *

TABERNACLE BURNED.

Talmage's Church in Ruins.—Loss Over a Million Dollars.

For the third time fire has razed the tabernacle of Dr. Talmage's Brooklyn congregation. On Sunday last flames burst out at noon just after the morning service and before they were subdued they had destroyed an adjoining hotel and damaged a number of residences.

The fire started in the great organ and was caused by an electric light wire. Fortunately it started shortly after noon when all the 6000 worshippers at the morning service had left, excepting some less than a hundred, as the fire spread so rapidly that amid the panic many would not have gotten out and would have been burnt.

The total loss by the fire is upwards of 2 million dollars, the loss to the congregation is over 1 million and the insurance only $150,000. The Trustees have resolved to rebuild at once and complete the new edifice within a year.

The two previous churches were also destroyed by fire on Sundays.

* * *

—The popular Russet shoe will be in greater favor than ever this year. We have them in all styles, shapes, and shades, at prices to correspond.—Mingle's, Bellefonte.

—Do you want a fine dress shoe at a low figure? Mingle, Bellefonte, has them. Latest styles and shapes.

WHY NOT

Save a few dollars, when it can be done as easily as rolling off a log.

$7.00 Buys a Suit of Men's Clothing from us that will cost you $10 anywhere in Centre County.

WE INVITE INVESTIGATION.

Faubles, - - Bellefonte.

ADVERTISER LOW PRICES !

We have the finest stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Boots, Shoes, and Clothing, which will be sold at lower prices than ever before. What's a bargain? you ask. It depends entirely where you get it. If a reputable house sells a line of goods at a price lower than any other house can sell it, that's a Bargain, and in this ad. we will show you the definition of the word. Here's a few in groceries.

5 lb. Granulated Sugar 30 now 25
3 cans Corn 36, how 25
3 cans Peas 36 now 25
5 lb. best Lima Beans 30, now 25
3 lb. French Prunes 35, now 30
6 lb. Currants, 25
4 lb Rice, 25
3 lb. Ginger Snaps 45, now 25
3 lb. Soda Biscuits 45, now 25
Good Broom 20, now 13
Whitewash Brush 10, now 5

FISH!

Pails, - - - - 63c | Quarter Barrels, - 1 43
Quality Guaranteed.

Boots and Shoes !

Ladies Button Shoes 1.45, now 99 | Ladies' Fine Tip Shoes 1.50 now 1.00
New line of Shoes at 30 per cent. below former prices.
Men's Shoes never were so cheap.

Special Bargains In Dishes and Classware.

The rush for Spring goods is here, but with our new building and enlarged stock, we are prepared for it, but the rush only leaves us time to say in conclusion, come and see.

C. P. LONG.

Spring Mills, - - - - Pa.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT FOR 1894.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise will take notice that they are appraised and classified by the undersigned, appraiser of mercantile and other license tax for the year 1894, as follows:

Post Office	Names.	Business.	Class.	Tax.
Aaronsburg	Musser, M. M	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Phillips, W. H	"	13	10 75
"	Yearick, Thos	"	14	7 75
Axemann	Meyers, Henry	"	14	7 75
Bellefonte	Achenbach, W. T	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Achenbach, B. C	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Aikens, J. A	Musical Instruments	14	7 75
"	Anderson, John	Billiards and Pool	7	40 75
"	Anderson, John	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Bellefonte Supply House	Steam Fitters, Etc	14	7 75
"	Blair, F. P. & Co	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Bauer, J. N. & Co	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Blackford, Geo	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Brown, E. Jr	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Brown, T. C	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Bush, Geo. T	Books and Stationary	14	7 75
"	Belleft. Fuel & Supply Co	Coal, Etc	11	15 75
"	Brachbill, W. R	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Cunningham, J. M	Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
"	Ceader, Joseph	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Cook, C. E. & W. R	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Culveyhouse, Wm	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Crawford, Geo. B	Billiards and Pool	7	40 75
"	Cruse, A. J	Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
"	Doll, Louis	Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
"	Fauble, M	Clothing	13	10 75
"	Gramley, Jas	Groceries	13	10 75
"	Garman, E. F	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Galbraith, Frank	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Green, F. P	Druggist	13	10 75
"	Gerberich, Hale & Co	Grain, Etc	14	7 75
"	Garbrick, John	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Harper, J. A. & Co	Merchants	12	13 25
"	Harper, Jared	Groceries	11	15 75
"	Harris, Jas. & Co	Hardware	10	20 75
"	Hill, J. H	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Irvin, D. & Son	Hardware	10	20 75
"	Jackson, Geo. W. & Co	Grain, Etc	14	7 75
"	Joseph Bros & Co	Merchants	8	30 75
"	Lyon & Co	"	10	20 75
"	Lewins, Samuel	Clothing	13	10 75
"	Montgomery & Co	"	13	10 75
"	Mingle, A. C	Boots and Shoes	13	10 75
"	McKee, H. A. & Bro	Hardware	10	20 75
"	Meese, John	Merchant	13	10 75
"	McCalmont & Co	Implements	10	20 75
"	Meyer, W. T	Merchant	14	7 75
"	McCoy & Linn		14	7 75
"	Otto, Hamilton	Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
"	Parrish, C. M	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Powers, E. L	Boots and Shoes	13	10 75
"	Racket Store Co	Merchants	11	15 75
"	Richards, F. C	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Rine, C. R	Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
"	Rowe, Ed. C	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Rhoads, E. K	Coal, Etc	11	15 75
"	Ray, C. T	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Roundtree, J. T	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Swartz & Dubbs	Implements	14	7 75
"	Schreyer, H. H	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Stitzer, H. Y	Stationary	14	7 75
"	Schroyer, C. H	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Sourbeck, J. D	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Shuey, C. C	"	10	20 75
"	Sechler & Co	"	11	15 75
"	Krumrine, J. N. & S	Drugs	13	10 75
"	Tuten, M. P	Groceries	13	10 75
"	Twitmire, W. T	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Thal, M. T	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Wilkinson, W. H	China and Lamps	13	10 75
"	Williams, S. H	Wall Paper	14	7 75
"	Waite, J. S. & Co	Implements	13	10 75
"	Zeller, J. & Son	Drugs	13	10 75
Blanchard	Delong, L. J	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Glossner, S. H	"	14	7 75
"	Kunes, J. I	"	14	7 75
"	Quigley, J. A	"	13	10 75
Benore	Baisor, J. W	"	14	7 75
"	Haugh, John	"	13	10 75
"	Love, John	"	14	7 75
Boalsburg	Bricker, L. S	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Stewart, J. T	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Weber, J. H	"	13	10 75
Centre Hill	Strohm, M	"	14	7 75
Centre Hall	Bartholomew, R. E	Merchant, Etc	12	13 25
"	Benner, G. O	"	14	7 75
"	Centre Hall Imp. Works	Implements	14	7 75
"	Dauberman & Goodhart	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Harper & Kreamer	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Murray, J. D	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Wolf & Crawford	Merchants	12	13 25
Clarence	Catchit, Geo	"	14	7 75
Coburn	Everett, T. B	"	14	7 75
"	Glasgow, J. W	"	14	7 75
"	Guisewite, Luther	Grain and Coal	13	10 75
"	Hoffa, John Jr	"	14	7 75
"	Meyer, T. F	Merchant	13	10 75
Farmers Mills	Rishel, J. H	"	14	7 75
Fillmore	Musser, L. H	Implements	14	7 75
Fleming	Greist, T. E	Merchant	12	13 25
"	Greist, A. J	"	11	15 75
"	Steer, J. C	"	14	7 75
Gatesburg	Rider, M	"	14	7 75
Guyer	Smith, M	"	14	7 75
Hublersburg	Hoy, G. F	"	14	7 75
	Kessinger, T. L		14	7 75
Howard	Lucas & Bro	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Long, R. P	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Moore, H. A	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Schenck, A. A	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Thompson, W. H	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Weber, B. Sons	Merchants	12	13 25
Julian	Henderson, J. C	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Irvin, Daniel	"	14	7 75
Loveville	Gates, L. M	"	14	7 75
Lemont	Everett, C. A	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Long, L. E	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Lenker, J. E	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Grove, D. A	Grain and Coal	14	7 75
"	Ross, J. I. & Son	Merchants	13	10 75
Linden Hall	Meyer, A. E	Grain, Etc	14	7 75
"	Keller, Mrs. J. W	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Ross, J. H	"	12	13 25
Madisonburg	Roush & Limbert	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Vonada, F. P	Implements	14	7 75
Moshannon	Lucas, J. T	Merchant	14	7 75
Martha Furnace	Williams, W. S	"	14	7 75
Milesburg	Boggs, A. T	"	14	7 75
"	Else, C. H	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Essington, L. E	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Hugg, Enoch	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Miles, W. B. & Son	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Newman, A	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Neff, Mrs. S	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Poorman, Ed	Merchant	14	7 75
Millheim	Diebler, J. H	"	13	10 75
"	Frank, A. A	"	13	10 75
Millheim	Goodhart, W. L	Implements	14	7 75
"	Harter & Campbell	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Morris, C. H	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Musser, J. W. Agt	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Musser, W. S	Pool	8	30 75
"	Miller, J. A	Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
"	Kessler, Abe	Clothing	14	7 75
"	Spigelmyer, M. C	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Stover, J. W	"	13	10 75
"	Smith, J. C	"	13	10 75
Nittany	Peck & Son	"	14	7 75
"	Schaeffer, B. F. & Son	"	13	10 75
Oak Hall	Corman, H. P	"	14	7 75
"	Gingerich, D. C	Grain and Coal	14	7 75
"	Stewart, J. W	"	13	10 75
Penna Furnace	Clemson & Irvin	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Ewing, A. G	"	13	10 75
Pine Grove Mills	Hess, J. G	"	14	7 75
"	Krebs, D. C. & Bro	"	14	7 75
"	Weaver, D. H	"	14	7 75
Pleasant Gap	Noll, W. H. Jr. & Bro	"	13	10 75
Potters Mills	Long, P. P	"	14	7 75
"	Thompson & Smith	"	14	7 75
Penn Hall	Fisher, J. B	"	13	10 75
Powelton	Jackson, R. A	"	14	7 75
Pine Glenn	Boak, G. B	"	14	7 75
Port Matilda	Beckwith, John	"	14	7 75
"	Chaney & Thompson	"	14	7 75
"	Miles, H. M. & Bro	"	14	7 75
"	Pringle, S. R	"	14	7 75
"	Reese, A. W	"	14	7 75
Philipsburg	Andrews, W. C	"	11	15 75
"	Adams, Hugh		14	7 75
"	Black, James	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Burchfield, W. E	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Bunnel, J. M	Music, Etc	14	7 75
"	Butler, W. B	Billiards and Pool	6	50 75
"	Brandman & Gilbrand	Merchant	12	13 25
"	Barnes, Thos	"	10	20 75
"	Barnes, J. & T	Clothing	13	10 75
"	Barber, J. F. & Co	Hardware	9	25 75
"	Biddle, Wm	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Brinton, Duncan & Barnes	Grain, Etc	14	7 75
"	Campbel, Chas	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Crissman, S. S	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Dunwiddie, W. A	"	14	7 75
"	Davis, N. N	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Davis, C. H	"	14	7 75
"	Decatur Store Co	Merchant	12	13 25
"	Davidson, M. H	Butcher	14	7 75
"	Duke, F. W	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Emery, Harry	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Fryberger, C. T	Flour and Feed	13	10 75
"	Gray, I. V	Merchant	7	40 75
"	George, M. E	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Harper, A. W	Carpets	14	7 75
"	Herman, Gersaw	Clothing	13	10 75
"	Haworth, James	Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
"	Harvey & Co	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Hoffman Bros	Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
"	Hamer, K. F	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Haworth Bros	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Harding, J. C	Boots and Shoes	13	10 75
"	Hoffer, H. O	Fancy Goods	14	7 75
"	Hess, Wm	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Herman, Geo	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Hale Hardware Co	Hardware	9	25 75
"	Jenkins & Gilmour	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Jones & Co	Hardware	11	15 75
"	Kessler, L. G	Merchant	8	30 75
"	Leahman, Joseph	Clothing	13	10 75
"	Marks, A. W	Boots and Shoes	12	13 25
"	Moore, Frank	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Meyer, T. J	Tobacco and Cigars	14	7 75
"	McCausland, T. G	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Mellick, W. M	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Mayer, Adam	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Miner's Beef Co	Beef Etc	9	25 75
"	Musser, W. A	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Naugle, Geo. W	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Owens, W. C	Hardware	11	15 75
"	Parker, Geo	Stationary	14	7 75
"	Platt, Barber & Co	Merchants	3	100 75
"	Press, Jacob	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Peters, A. L	Butcher	14	7 75
"	Pritchard, Wm	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Right, S. W	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Russ, John	Confectionery	14	7 75
"	Rothrock, W. J	Novelty	14	7 75
"	Rieling, J. M. & Co	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Ratowskey, Barney	Clothing	13	10 75
"	Ratowskey, Isaac	Clothing, Etc	13	10 75
"	Runk, Charles	Flour and Feed	14	7 75
"	Switzer, I. J. & K	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Schmidt, F. & R	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Streamer, J. C	Gents' Furnishing	14	7 75
"	Swires Store Co	Merchants	11	15 75
"	Womer, E. S	Clothing	13	10 75
"	Weber, Frank	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Wolf, Wm	Grain Etc	14	7 75
Rock Springs	Miller, C. D	Merchant	14	7 75
Romola	Robb, W. M	Merchant	14	7 75
Roland	Parker, J. M	Merchant	14	7 75
Rebersburg	Carlin, W. J	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Musser, G. M. Agent	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Kreamer, Geo. W	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Waite, S. W	Merchant	14	7 75
Stormstown	Burket, I. G. & Bro	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Griffin, J. H	Merchant	14	7 75
State College	Condo & Allison	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Foster, W. L	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Holmes, J. H		13	10 75
"	Grieb & Lauck	Pool	8	30 75
"	Grieb, S. S. & Co	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Krumrine, J. N. & S	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Stewart, J. W. & Son	Grain and Coal	14	7 75
"	Sortman, J. F	Pool	8	30 75
Spring Mills	Allison Bros & Co	Grain and Coal	14	7 75
"	Long, G. H	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Long, C. P		12	13 25
"	Long, Frank A	Coal	14	7 75
"	Pealer, Wm	Merchant	13	10 75
Sandy Ridge	Garland, Jas	Merchant	14	7 75
	Sandy Ridge Supply Co	"	14	7 75
Snow Shoe	Buddinger, T. B	"	5	60 75
"	Else, C. H	Drugs	14	7 75
"	Gilliland & Murray	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Lucas, James S	Pool	8	30 75
"	Robison, Abe	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Thompson & Schuldt	Groceries	14	7 75
"	Thompson, Joseph		14	7 75
Tusseyville	Swartz, S. M	Merchant	14	7 75
	Smith, Jacob & Son	"	14	7 75
Woodward	Motz, J. C. F	"	14	7 75
"	Wolf, R. M	"	13	10 75
Walker	Yearick, N. H	"	14	7 75
Waddle	Hoy, J. A	"	14	7 75
Wolf's Store	Emerick, J. S	"	14	7 75
Zion	Dorman, S. F	"	14	7 75
"	Noll, B. & Co	"	13	10 75

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 5th, 1894, between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

F. O. HOSTERMAN, Mercantile Appraiser.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.

ANNUAL ASSESSMENT APPEALS FOR 1894.

Notice is hereby given to the tax-payers of Centre county, that the County Commissioners will hear and determine appeals at the Commissioners' office, at Bellefonte, Pa. for the respective districts as follows:

Thursday, May 24th,—Union, Burnside and Snow Shoe townships, and Unionville Borough.

Friday, May 25th,—Marion, Walker and Boggs townships and Milesburg Borough.

Saturday, May 26th.—Howard, Curtin and Liberty townships and Howard Borough.

Monday, May 28th.—Miles, Penn and Haines townships and Millheim Borough.

Tuesday, May 29th—Potter and Gregg townships and Centre Hall Boro.

Thursday, May 31st.—Harris, College, Ferguson and Halfmoon townships.

Friday, June 1st.—Rush, Taylor, Huston and Worth townships and Philipsburg and South-Philipsburg Boroughs.

Saturday, June 2nd.—Benner, Patton and Spring townships.

Monday, June 4th.—Bellefonte Borough.

The time for hearing appeals will be between the hours of nine (9) o'clock a. m. and four (4) o'clock p. m. The assessors of the several districts will be present with the Board of Commissioners on the day of said appeal for their respective districts, as well as all persons who may feel themselves aggrieved. Assessors will bring all books and papers they have to the appeal.

G. L. GOODHART, } County
T. F. ADAMS, }
J. B. STROHM, } Commissioners.

Attest:—
R. F. HUNTER, Clerk.
Commissioners' Office, Bellefonte, May 2, 1894.
May3-4t

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS.

FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, $50.00, from Philadelphia, $48.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

WASHINGTON. February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, May 3rd and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capitol, covering railroad fare and accommodation. Rate from New York $13.00 and $13.50 from Philadelphia $11.00.

TOURIST AGENT AND CHAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 205 Washington Street, Boston.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD. G. W. BOYD,
Gen'l M'g'r Gen'l Pass. Ag.t Ast. Gen'l Pas, Agt.

EXPLOSIVES. POWDER, FUSE AND QUARRYING MACHINERY.

ATLAS POWDER.—The very best quality of Dynamite in use is named the Atlas Powder, for blasting rocks and blowing out stumps.

JUDSON POWDER.—The Judson powder is of medium strength between black powder and dynamite.

BLACK POWDER.—Dupont's make of blasting, rifle and sporting powder has always been considered the best in the market and it is as good in quality to-day as it ever was.

CARTRIDGES.—Fixed ammunition for hunters and sportsmen.

WE ARE PREPARED to supply the trade with the above High Class Explosives at the very lowest prices. We guarantee the lowest prices for the best goods in this line ever offered for sale in this community.

FUSE.—Cotton, hemp, tape and rubber fuses for use in dry and wet rock.

PLATINUM FUSES AND ELECTRIC BLASTING APPARATUS.

ROCK DRILLS.—Rock Drills operated by hand, steam or compressed air with boilers, air compressors and engines for operating the same.

ORDERS FOR ANY of the above articles placed in our hands will receive prompt attention at the very lowest prices.

McCALMONT & CO.,
22Junly BELLEFONTE, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
The Hawks Nursery Co.,
fegl-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The County Fair affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.

A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

I HAVE HAD THE EXPERIENCE AND YOU CAN HAVE THE BENEFIT OF IT.

I have been in the Carriage-making Business in Mifflin county since 1858, and continuously at Yeagertown for 33 years. I know how to build vehicles in the most durable manner, of best material and in all styles. I have a larger stock of Buggies, Spring Wagons and Carriages on hand than I ever had since I have been in the business, and I will sell them at reasonable prices to suit these times. Vehicles made to order and repairing done in the best manner.

Give me a call and I will save you money.

H. PHILLIPS,
Yeagertown, Pa.
Livery Stable attached. May19-6m.

MEN WANTED To take orders. No delivering or collecting. Experience not necessary. Steady employment. Best terms. Write at once and secure choice of territory.
ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.
mar22-4m

MILLHEIM.

Interesting Items from Millheim and Vicinity.

On last Saturday evening our town was crowded with people. The young ladies were out in full force, with their best duds on. Millheim has more pretty girls to the acre than any town of its size in America or Europe.

We have a few of the most accommodating ducks in this town that can be found anywhere. All that is necessary is to throw out a few grains of corn or wheat and they will march right into your stable and lay an egg every day; at least this is the rumor. Will a certain person tell what his experience is in this matter.

Our town is beginning to look all right. On Main street the people are cleaning up and hauling the refuse away, consequently it improves the appearance very much; but some of the board walks need repairing.

Mountain fires are raging fiercely in Brush valley and Penns valley. In the Gap north of Millheim the fire burned down to the pike; much timber has been destroyed.

The chap who says he caught two trout measuring fifteen and sixteen inches respectively, at Billy Weaver's dam last week, is not believed by many of our fishermen. A fisherman who caught such fish would most certainly show up. Too thin, too thin—It looks very fishy.

On Saturday afternoon Prof. Rearick and wife of Spring Mills, visited our town on bicycles, creating quite a sensation, she being the first lady bicyclist who has gone through the town. She is an expert rider, having made a trip from Spring Mills to Centre Hall in 45 minutes.

Nev. Auman has opened an ice cream saloon in the room near the bank and no doubt will do well as he is quite an expert at making ice cream.

Danny Zeigler is home from Centre Hall and will stay a few days with his family; plant his potatoes and do the chores about the house.

The busiest man in our town is John Kerstetter, the planing mill man. He employs from five to seven hands and is supplied with all the different machinery necessary to run a first-class planing mill, and is prepared to make all kinds of furniture, and especially church furniture.

Hon. J. P. Gephart, James D. McKee, George Gross and James McFadden, all of Bellefonte, were in town last week on business and for pleasure.

William T. Buck, father of Walter Buck, the well-known tailor, died on Thursday morning at the residence of his son in this boro. Mr. Buck was a soldier of the late war, and was buried on Saturday last in the Union cemetery. The G. A. R. took the body in charge, Rev. Illingsworth conducting the services. He was aged about sixty years.

Prof. Neff can be seen on the street nearly every evening horseback riding; sometimes he has a young lady in charge. The Prof. is an expert rider.

Death of Mrs. Calvin Tressler.

Ida, wife of Calvin Tressler, died near Peabody, Kansas, April 23, 1894, with child-bed fever.

Mrs. Tressler, *nee* Stover, was born in Centre county, Pa., Dec. 30 1863 and was aged, at the time of her death, 30 years, 3 months and 24 days. She was united to her now bereaved husband Jan. 22 1885 and soon after moved to Kansas, where she gained many friends who mourn her early departure. She was a kind wife, good mother and faithful Christian, being a member of the Evangelical church at Peabody, where she is very much missed. But we would submit to our Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well. She leaves one son eight years old and an infant twelve days old. The large funeral procession showed that Mr. Tressler has the sympathy of many friends in his neighborhood.

May God give them a happy reunion in Heaven.

By her Pastor.

Where to Get a BICYCLE.

W. L. Goodhart, prop'r of the Millheim Agricultural Impl. House, has the agency for Wheels, high and low grade, both new and second hand, of any manufacture, from $16 up to $150. He has the sole control of Penns Valley for the Union Wheel, which is strictly high grade and first-class in every respect. Mr. Goodhart's reliability is unquestioned. 10my4t

Head Battered In.

Daniel Boyer, of Jordan twp., near Shamokin, was found dead in his carriage with his head battered in, near home, on Monday morning. The day previous he left home for a trip to Dauphin county. It is thought by some that robbers held him up and killed him when he resisted. He was a prominent man in his community.

Dropped Dead.

Benjamin Alleman, of Reedsville, dropped dead last Tuesday morning while standing at the front gate of his son-in-law, W. D. Rogers. Deceased was aged 78 years.

—Whether you want a suit made to order or one ready-made, you will find Lewins $3 to $5 cheaper than elsewhere. Has new spring styles just opened. Largest assortment in Central Penna from which to select.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNseated lands for taxes for '92 & '93. Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, Notice is hereby given that there will be exposed to public sale or outcry the following tracts of unseated lands in county of Centre, Pa., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1894, at 1 o'clock. p. m.

ACRES.	PER.	WARRANTEE.	TAXES.
		BENNER TWP.	
100		Hale, J. M	4 08
133		Johnson Thomas	4 40
350		Johnston James	11 56
121		Johnston, Eleanor	3 99
50		Lingle, J J	2 91
50		Lingle, J J	2 91
130		Smith, John	4 30
		BOGGS TWP.	
383	163	Frazier, Walbro	15 41
431	137	Godfrey, Martha	18 11
433	163	Gray, Wm	18 11
181		Lucas J M & J P Packer	7 25
300		McCoy, Frank	12 08
146		Packer & Lucas	5 88
50		Packer & Lucas	4 03
		BURNSIDE TWP.	
415		Black, Jas	12 50
433	163	Brady, Robt	13 00
433	163	Brady, Wm P	17 76
433	163	Brady, John	13 00
433	163	Bill, Alex	17 76
415		Boyd, John	15 00
433	163	Royer, John ½ of	4 34
433	163	Cook, Wm	17 76
433	163	Cowden, John	17 76
140	22	Cox, Paul	4 20
433	163	Dewart, John	13 00
433	163	Dewart, Wm	13 00
433	163	Donnelly, Henry	13 00
433	163	Fox, Samuel M	13 00
453	163	Gray, Robert	13 00
433	163	Gray, Wm	13 00
433	163	Grant, Thomas	17 76
433	163	Gobinson, Charles	13 00
433	163	Hall, Charles 5-6 of	10 83
433	163	Housel, John	17 79
433	153	Hall, Charles	13 00
433	163	Hunter, Alex. ½ of	4 34
433	163	Hamilton, Thomas	13 00
433	163	Kidd, John	13 00
433	163	Lyon, John	17 76
433	163	Nicholson, John	7 80
70		Nicholson, John	2 10
61		O'Brian; Michael	3 83
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	6 50
433		Shaffer, Henry	17 76
40		Stewart, Walker	1 20
433	163	Scott, Samuel	13 00
143		Stewart, Ann	4 30
415		Tallman, Sarah	12 50
433	163	Towers, James	13 00
141		Vaughn, John, ½ of	2 54
415		Weidner, Jacob	12 50
415		Wallace, Jos S	12 50
415		Weitzel, John	17 05
123		Wheeler, Henry	3 70
204		Whittington, Martin	6 10
411		Warton, Thos P 26-36 of	5 40
411		Warton, Thos P 4-36 of	84
411		Warton, Thos P 2-36 of	42
411		Warton, Thos P 2-36 of	42
411		Warton, Thos P 2-36 of	42
433	163	Young Samuel ½ of	6 67
433	163	Young, Benj ½ of	4 33
		COLLEGE TWP.	
147		Johnson, Ross	3 52
250		Johnson, Thomas	8 00
		CURTIN TWP.	
300		Atwood, N L	25 50
50		Brooks, Jesse	6 38
294		Bruce, Chas	37 50
185		Brady, Wm P	23 61
415		Brooks, Jesse	52 94
150		Custer, Paul	19 13
30		Curtin John	3 83
16		Dehass, Mary	2 13
360		Godfrey, Martha	45 93
300	143	Godfrey, John W	38 25
433	120	Hall, Charles	36 81
300		Kelsoe Joseph	31 25
400		Long, J B	17 00
150		Lane, Sarah	19 13
200		Lane, Mary	8 50
100		Smith, Peter	7 50
432	133	Scott, Samuel	33 85
415		Taylor, Joseph	17 66
160		Willis Jonathan	9 12
		FERGUSON TWP.	
323		Anderson John	6 79
400		Baker James	16 80
110		Barker John	2 31
135	127	Barnet Joseph	1 86
300		Buckbee Isaac	9 45
50		Bryson Samuel	2 63
100		Burchfield Wm	2 00
130		Crispin Peter	6 82
382		Duncan Samuel	40 11
151	54	Fowler Lydia	3 99
12		Glasgow Silas	1 94
70		Hartline Leonard	74
145		Homer Benj J	3 05
10		Hicks Abraham	40
162	116	Kohlmyer Geo	3 40
122		Lite Jacob	7 70
300		Lusby Josiah	6 30
177		Manly Henry	7 42
40		McKean John	2 63
225		Mosely Richard	4 73
36	47	McCullough Thos	77
196		Nice Geo & Jos	16 42
125		North Caleb	2 63
400		Peterbridge John Sr	16 80
63		Peterbridge John Sr	3 33
300		Rankin Robert	7 88
100		Richards Ginter	2 63
150		Unknown	12 00
91	41	Way Jacob	3 82
		GREGG TWP.	
200		Antis Henry	3 75
200		Anderson Jacob	3 75
130		Askin Robert	2 41
200		Bishop Cornelius	3 75
200		Carson John	3 75
178	127	Carson Andrew	3 30
130		Duncan David	4 94
140		Gray Robert	2 63
70		Gregg Smith	1 33
100		Heburn Wm	1 88
380		Hubby Bernard	7 12
144		Logan Wm	3 76
110		Mosby Jacob	2 07
153		Merkley Jacob	2 83
130		Mercer John	3 00
88		Painter John	1 61
120		Reese Daniel	2 25
125		Richardson Isaac	2 37
148		Reed Daniel	2 74
118		Taggart Wm	2 17
136		Taggart David	2 54
200		Fowler James	3 75
51		Unknown	94
52		Unknown	98
116		Zigler Michael	4 36
		HAINES TWP.	
356		Antis Henry	8 35
154		Beck Henry	2 86
121		Barr Thomas	6 72
125		Barr James	9 25
129		Barr Mary	9 52
286		Black James	6 75
135		Cawley H B	1 24
135		Cawley H B	2 51
458		Epler Adam	7 87
181		Fes Jacob	1 69
100		Fowler George	1 85
368		Gher Philip	6 80
100		Gratz Michael	1 85
306	89	Grantz Michael	22 63
405		Gratz Simeon	14 99
209		Grave Wendell	9 41
400		Gratz Bernard	14 80
112		Henry Joseph	4 13
437	108	Hartman John	16 18
435		Kidd John	8 06
133		Links Mary	1 85
80		Motz John	1 48
170	70	Stover Wolf	4 72
436		Simpson John	8 36
446		Spiker H & C Weiser	8 35
106		Workman Mathias	1 97
		HALFMOON TWP.	
40		Bryan Samuel	4 16
25		Carr John	1 66
44	99	Cross James	2 29
18		Delige C & F	2 81
217	10	Floyd Henry	16 92
103		Hollingsworth Levi	8 04
100		Hannah John	5 20
400	120	Joliff Richard	15 60
40		King William	4 16
400	20	Lamborn Wm	15 60
216		Lamborn Josiah	14 25
217		McHisscock John	8 46
136	116	Pyle Jacob	10 60
28		Pyle David	73
210		Underwood Jacob	10 92
63	89	Unknown	4 17
76	76	Unknown	4 41
44	11	Unknown	1 72
133	18	Whitehead Richard	12 11
		HARRIS TWP.	
400		Andre Absolom	7 20
50		Bell John	1 80
400		Brown Wm	14 40
360		Conley Adam	12 96
79		Conley Adam	1 68
281	68	Edmison Samuel	1 26
133		Fox George	4 80
200		Fisher Samuel W	1 80
122		Henry Stophel	4 38
185		Henry Stophel	1 68
82		Irwin John	2 94
75		Irwin John	2 70
50		Irwin John	1 80
50		Irwin John	90
400		Johnson Thos	14 40
200		McCandless Wm	90
198		Mitchel John	8 34
402	80	McCormic Eleanor	14 46
400		Patterson Robert	14 40
88		Reynolds John	1 59
278		Reynolds John	3 75
152		Sankey Thomas	5 46
205	48	Sankey Jeremiah	93
202	6	Steele Robert	90
438		Steele James	15 78
438		Steele Allen	15 78
438		Steele John	15 76
203		Simpson Nathan	4 23
245	48	Smith John	1 11
428		Sample Robert	15 78
213		Wilson Samuel	4 35
331		Wilson David	11 94
107		Wilson David	2 95
147		Wilson Wm	5 28
438		Wilson Edward	15 73
129		Wilson Peter	4 62
378		Work David	18 62
314		Work Joseph	11 28
159		Work David	2 78
124		Work Joseph	2 49
		HOWARD TWP.	
415		Godfrey Martha	15 73
25		Graysburg Joseph	87
40		Jostlin H. A	1 08
130		Lingle J. J	3 52
31	52	Sterrett James	22 80
		HUSTON TWP.	
433	163	Baxter James	45 00
433	163	Price John	45 00
433	163	Bollinger John	45 00
		LIBERTY TWP.	
50		Carskadden D	2 05
305	120	Dunwoody John	15 61
166		Hayes Robt. & Jas	24 60
398	80	Irwin Robert	32 63
30		King Thomas	2 46
400		Leech Matthew	17 00
½ of 400		Nestlerode Christ	4 10
400		Packer Job W	15 40
406	102	Stephenson Peter	16 64
168		Shaw & Lingle	6 97
		MARION TWP.	
50		Allison Wm	2 15
197		Harris A. D	4 30
78		Harris James	8 19
58		Jackson Jeremiah	1 22
17		Lewis Thomas	5 51
20		Lucas Thomas	43
13		McKinney J. M	2 06
24		McKinney J. M	8 09
50		Unknown	1 64
50		Unknown	1 08
80		Young Robert	1 72
60		Yarger Simon	63
60		Yarger Simon	63
8		Weight Wm	16
½ of 199		Fartzinger Paul	2 15
		MILES TWP.	
419		Boyd Hugh	9 03
371		Boyd Wm	7 97
440		Brady Wm. P	4 73
146		Brady Wm	3 16
273		Barton Wm	3 79
200		Brady John	4 30
403		Carothers James	4 84
200		Carothers Thos	4 30
401	46	Cummings Jas	8 61
125		Dorsey John	10 75
200		Gray Robert	7 60
357		Grant Wm	7 50
150		Hayes John	3 24
40		Hepburn James	4 30
100		Haines Josiah	2 15
480		Hammond Wm	10 32
405		Housel Wm	8 73
250		Housel John	5 39
100		Hepburn James	2 15
250		Jackson Jeremiah	2 38
300		Parker Wm	25 80
58		Parker Wm	7 15
200		Princeton Jacob	17 20
277		Swineford Peter	3 24
415		Sendell Stophel	34 75
404		Tripp Peter	8 68
426		Tripp Samuel	9 18
413		Tripp Joseph	8 88
50		Unknown	1 39
125		Wharton Moore	10 75
		PATTON TWP.	
300	120	Barker Jacob	49 50
148		Diehl Adam	11 27
60		Diehl Thomas	4 65
53		Diehl Nicholas Sr	4 12
30		Diehl Nicholas Jr	2 33
95		Diehl Nicholas Jr	5 05
400	120	Homner Benj	31 00
85		Kline John	3 30
		PENN TWP.	
½ of 170		Swibeford Peter	5 27
		POTTER TWP.	
288		Bond Mary	17 93
81	111	Cameron Alex	2 08
133		Derringer Christ	8 29
84		Frick John Jr	5 23
196		Fulmer A B	4 17
200		Garrigus Edward	12 45
200		Garrigus Wm	12 45
¾ of 400		Hoffman Wm	8 30
125		Hubler Bernard	7 80
100		Hunter Alex	6 22
400		Harrison Wm	8 30
282		McKin Robt	9 10
218		McKin David	8 00
105		McClellan Geo	8 63
94		Patterson Benj	2 08
70		Peck Joseph	4 36
100		Scott Samuel	6 23
100		Scott Abraham	6 23
42	90	Jno Brisbin charged from Unknown	83
88		Vanderslice Henry	2 08
100		Young Samuel	2 08
		RUSH TWP.	
433	153	Allison John	246 87
428		Allison James	186 96
250		Allison Andrew	42 75
300		Allison A & J Lilly	51 30
327		Armstrong Andrew	18 64
40	10	Atherton Richard	22 86
381	153	Allison Andrew	65 16
52		Bannan Joseph	2 97
433	163	Beverage David	24 69
456		Brackbill J	25 99
433	153	Briches Israc	21 72
200		Burg J	11 40
250		Copenhaven J	14 25
200		Copenhaven J	11 40
776		Copenhaven & Whitcomb	88 47
100		Copenhaven J	5 70
433	163	Delaney Sharp	24 69
253		Dentler, Wm	28 84
122		Eberman, Philip	6 96
433	163	Ehler, Christian	49 06
433	163	Ehler, Daniel	119 88
311	140	Eberman, Philip	35 46
300	8	Erskin, Thomas	17 10
122		Ebertain Philip	13 91
433	153	Fitzgerald Daniel	49 36
433	153	Fink John	24 69
433	153	Grant Thomas	49 36
433	164	Glentworth Jas	24 69
50		Grove Elizabeth	5 70
121	152	Grove & McKeon	13 80
216	159	Grant Thomas	24 63
433	163	Gray Wm	49 36
433	153	Greaves Thomas	49 36
434		Grant Thomas	24 74
433	153	Hair Christain	24 69
433	163	Hopkins John	49 36
433	153	Haines Reuben Jr	49 36
216	156	Hamilton Thomas	24 63
433	153	Hand John	24 69
433	153	Hunter John	24 69
426	164	Hair Christain	24 69
433	163	Hair David	24 69
112		Hartline Geo M	6 39
216	80	Hamilton Hugh	12 31
433	153	Irwin Robt ¾ of	92 43
367	109	Irwin Jas P	20 92
433	153	Jordon Owen	24 69
100		King Robt	29 00
313	106	Lowden John	17 85
433	153	Lenhose Christain	24 69
434		Lucas Charles	24 70
433	153	Lewis David	24 69
433	163	Lattimore Geo	24 69
138	163	Lattimore Wm G	7 59
433	153	Lowden Richard	73 04
433	153	Lowden John	49 36
368	147	Latrobe Wm A	20 97
34	163	Mayston Ed	3 87
200		McPherson Wm	11 40
433	153	Malone Richard	49 36
433	153	Malone Richard	49 36
433	153	Myert Jacob	123 43
433	163	Miller Jacob	24 69
433	163	Miller John	24 69
433	153	McConnel M	24 69
433	153	Morgan B R ¾ of	92 52
100		McCord J R & A Campbell	11 40
433	163	Musser John ¾ of	92 74
433	153	Malone Richard	25 17
433	153	Malone Leslie	24 71
433		Metzker Jacob	49 36
¾ of 433	153	Peters Richard	123 69
433	153	Pinkerton Henry	79 35
301	152	Prim George	17 22
348	139	Prim Henry	21 90
321	58	Prim Joseph	18 20
433	153	Rush Benj	49 41
38		Robinson Wm H	4 36
36			4 11
216		Rainey Robt	21 67
433	163	Reighart A	24 65
433		Roher Christain	49 36
218	80	Rainey Robt	12 49
433	153	Slough Jacob	24 38
406		Snyder Barbara	23 14
433	153	Slough Jacob	24 30
433	153	Schenck Andrew	49 39
433	153	Schenck Christ	49 39
433	153	Slough George	123 69
433	153	Spear Robt	37 05
433	153	Sidden Eleanor	74 22
433	153	Schafner Casper	24 36
433	153	Schenck Michael	24 30
219		Scott Andrew	12 49
247		Steck Jacob	14 08
167	7	Slough George	9 52
214		Stout Jacob	12 20
433	153	Smith Mary	24 72
200		Sands Joseph	11 40
433	153	Toner James	25 17
433	153	Turner Hannah	24 72
80		Unknown	4 56
193		Witmer Henry	11 01
12		Williams J C	69
433	153	Wallace Jas J	97 47
313	106	Witmer John	17 85
403	163	Wheitline John	49 47
75		Wilson Wm	19 75
		SPRING TWP.	
50		John Moore	1 39
186	115	Purdue John Est	4 82
300		Robinson Cath	5 20
300		Robinson Rebecca	3 90
150		Robinson Richard	3 28
100		Unknown	2 60
		SNOW SHOE TWP.	
325		Banks Wm	14 99
325		Banks Wm	14 96
412		Cascadden D	18 97
432	153	Cunningham D H	19 91
287	80	Cascadden D	13 21
412	44	Cascadden D	18 97
412	44	Cascadden D	18 07
300		Devling Joseph	13 80
300		Devling Joseph	13 80
218		Dobson Samuel	10 01
300		Devling Joseph	7 50
433	163	Fisher Samuel W	29 85
433	163	Fisher James C	29 85
400		Holt Edgar	18 69
300		Lewis Lewis	7 50
400		Lewis Lewis	10 00
300		Long J F	13 80
206		Long J F	9 20
353		Ligget John	16 23
189	28	Mitchell Wm P	8 69
400		Martin Alex	18 40
450		McLanahan Sarah	20 70
¼ of 433		Norris J P	5 01
¼ of 433		Norris J P	5 01
368	71	Nesbit John M	16 91
⅙ of 216		Parker Jeremiah	1 25
½ of 216		Parker Jeremiah	2 85
300		Prim John	16 56
300	144	Prim Hugh	16 91
433		Parker George	19 65
216	83	Parker Jeremiah	5 41
433		Parker George	10 82
360	144	Risley John	15 56
300		Reily Job	13 80
162		Thompkins Jas	22 37
260		Thompkins Jas	19 50
190		Vandike Henry	9 50
433	163	Wain Phoebe	39 85
39	29	Warton Mary M	3 57
169		West Francis	7 80
400		Williams David	18 40
415		Wain Richard	10 38
		TAYLOR TWP.	
400		Bell Wm	16 40
58		Beightol John	4 76
80		Beck Jacob	6 56
200		Bough Wm	12 30
100		Beck Daniel	6 15
434		Hamilton Hugh	17 79
300	22	Lamb John	12 30
434		Montgomery W W	35 58
434		Montgomery J	35 58
189		Ridgway, Budd & Co., No. 18	38 76
438		Thomas John W	8 93
434		Williams Polly	7 79
100		Woodring Jos	7 20
433	153	Williams Joshua	17 76
309		Welch Joseph	12 30
		UNION TWP.	
298½		Brenham E	23 89
400		Brenham E	32 00
100		Carlisle Wm	6 00
100		Philips Samuel	4 00
373		Irwin Robt	32 00
		WALKER TWP.	
40		Baker John	1 11
300		Brady Wm	6 60
115	113	Daugherty Marg	2 56
179	110	Daugherty Eliza	3 96
69	39	Evans Jesse	1 55
219	39	James Margaret	4 98
215	155	James Edward	4 84
161		Knox John	6 20
50		McKee Samuel	49
500		McEwen Henry	6 08
92		Parker Jeremiah	1 11
91		Parker Richard	1 02
183		Purdon Richard	6 08
182		Purdon John	2 64
50		Piles Benj. & Co	1 11
400		Parker Jeremiah	6 60
175		Robinson Rich'rd	4 27
242	88	Sutler James	9 91
201	133	Sutler James	5 00
79		Unknown	1 00
192		Warden Jeremiah	2 25
30		Witkersham A	67
12		Wilson Robt	15
		WORTH TWP.	
250		Gray P. B N	22 50
25		Norris Wister	2 80
¼		Unknown	70
¼		Unknown	70

ALSO.

All of the following lots or tracts of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1890 and 1891, to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale seated lands for taxes.

SEATED LANDS.

BELLEFONTE BORO.

H. & L. Geo. W. Downing '91 ... 26 60
H & L. Geo. Buchanan '91 ... 12 02

MILESBURG BORO.

Lot, R B Kinnie, 1891 ... 18 80
Lot, Mrs Magee. 1891 ... 4 50
Lot, Edward Gree 1891 ... 3 40
Lot, Chas McCafferty 1891 ... 20 70

UNIONVILLE BORO.

Lot, Hiram Patterson, 1891 ... 1 60
H & L, Harris Kirk, '90 & '91 ... 5 50

BURNSIDE TWP.

100 a's, Alexander Solt, 1891 ... 2 85
160 a's, Peter Etters, 1891 ... 5 60

FERGUSON TWP.

100 a's, John E Rider est. '90 ... 10 53
90 a's. John Shannon, 1890 ... 5 07

HALFMOON TWP.

105 a's, Wm H Blair est 1891 ... 14 18

HOWARD TWP.

250 a's, John Irwin Jr. est. 1890 ... 24 12
61 a's. J F Montgomery & Bro 91 ... 26 30

HUSTON TWP.

H & L, L Murray, '90 & '91 ... 2 36

LIBERTY TWP.

¼ a, Roland Lucas, 1891 ... 1 50

MILES TWP.

150 a's, Jonathan Wolf, 1891 ... 76

RUSH TWP.

3 lots, Mrs F. Waple, 1891 ... 90
Mountain Branch Rod and Gun Club, 1891 ... 2 29

UNION TWP.

19 a's, Benj Rich. 1891 ... 1 12
150 a s, Irwin Swisher, '90 & '91 ... 2 80
60 a's, H W Hoover '90 & '91 ... 3 12
6 a's, Geo F Lee, 1891 ... 3 15

NOTE.

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1887, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

JOHN Q. MILES,
County Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 31, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York, 10.08 p. m., Baltimore, 7.20 p. m , Washington at 8.37 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.57 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m, Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Ralston and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a. m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 11.05 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 29		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 1

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5.50 and 7.40 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m. 10.20 a m. 5.02 p m, 6.06 p m, and 8.00 p m

on Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a. m., and 7.58 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.20 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

For rates; maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth ave., Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

WE HAVE THEM !

And it is only necessary that you come and inspect the latest lines just out, of newly arrived Dress Goods we received for the Spring and Summer trade at our store. An inspection will convince you that we have got the finest and largest line of goods brought into the valley, but we cannot have them long as they are going fast at the bargains offered. If you need a new dress, come in and we assure you we can please both the eye and purse from our stock. How about that new suit you will want this spring? We have a big assortment at way-down prices. Come in and look at our goods; costs you nothing and you will courteously treated.

Harper - & - Kreamer.

BICYCLES

IMPLEMENTS

VEHICLES

BICYCLES, VEHICLES 1-2 PRICE

Save money by buying BICYCLES, VEHICLES, FARM IMPLEMENTS, SEWING MACHINES, Etc. of us. We sell goods at ABSOLUTE FACTORY PRICES. Our Bicycles equal any on earth at less than half others price. We handle only such goods as we can guarantee high grade. Elegant FAMILY SURREY, Canopy Top, Side Curtains, no better made, only [illegible]. Nothing so popular on the market. Fine Carriage for [illegible]; Platform Spring Wagon, [illegible]. We handle a large line of fast selling agents' specialties, consisting of Rein Holders, Stove and Grate Heaters, and thirty other staple articles, which an agent can make $10 a day selling. AGENTS WANTED. CATALOGUE FREE.

BREWSTER MFG. CO., HOLLY, MICH.

FACTORY PRICE

EXECTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Hannah Dunkle dec'd., late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. SALLIE A. STOVER, Executor.
apr26-6t Centre Hall.

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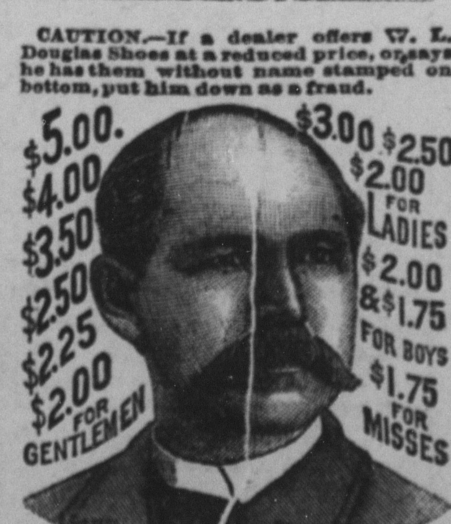
jan11-3m GERMANIA, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away

The truthful startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Sold by J. D. Murray.

Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, office, 45 Randolph St.; New York, 10 Spruce St.

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. Address, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

Fruit culture is more profitable to the farmer now than his other crops. Brown Bros. Co., the most extensive nursery house in the U. S., have a vacancy in this section. Write them at Rochester, N. Y., for their terms. mr3m

....The South Bend Plow....

First and Highest Award for Merit at the World's Fair! A Plow which commands the Highest Premiums and is sold at the lowest price.

Read the Low Prices for Chilled and Polished Shares.

Common Shares,	30 cts. each	Socket Shares with Reversible Chilled Points,	40 cts. each
Deep Suction Shares,	30 cts. each	Socket Shares with Reversible Steel Points,	50 cts. each
Long Stone Shares,	30 cts. each	Steel Shares for use in Plowing where great strength and sharp cutting edge is required,	$2.50 each
Short Stone Shares,	30 cts. each		
Penna. Stone shares,	30 cts. each		
Marsh Shares,	30 cts. each		
Cutter Shares for Sod Plowing	40 cts. each		

A South Bend Plow equipped with a share adapted to the particular soil for which it is intended, will hold the plow in any soil in which the team can pull it.

IMPLEMENTS--Spring Tooth Harrows, Spring Cultivators on wheels, Corn Planters, Land Roller of wood and steel, at lowest prices.

FERTILIZERS--High Grade Acid Phosphate, Champion $25.00 Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate, Special Potato Phosphate, Garden or Vegetable Fertilizer, Lawn Grass Fertilizer, and Fertilizer Materials at our Warehouse in Bellefonte. We warrant High Grade Goods for Low Prices. White Land Plaster, Gray Land Plaster, and Agricultural Salt.

BINDER TWINE--Pure Manilla Binder Twine 10 cents per pound, Standard Binder Twine 9 cents per pound, Sisal Binder Twine 8 cents per pound. A discount of one cent per pound will be allowed on full bales on early orders.

REAPER SECTIONS--We have purchased one thousand reaper and mower sections for the McCormick, Champion, Deering, Johnson, Osborne and Wood Machines, which sell at 8 cents each, or 90 cents per doz. Now is the time to secure the best knives for the least money—first come first served.

McCALMONT & CO.,

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IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY made easily and honorably, without capital, during your spare hours. Any man, woman, boy, or girl can do the work handily, without experience. Talking unnecessary. Nothing like it for money-making ever offered before. Our workers always prosper. No time wasted in learning the business. We teach you in a night how to succeed from the first hour. You can make a trial without expense to yourself. We start you, furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully, and guarantee you against failure if you but follow our simple, plain instructions. Reader, if you are in need of ready money, and want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address, and we will mail you a document giving you all the particulars.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

PLAYING STEAM CARS.

All aboard, toot, toot, ding, dong,
Jump on quick, the way is long;
Off we go, get off the track,
Look out there for Mary Mack.

Tchoo, tchoo, tchoo, tchoo, Boston town,
All get off and walk around;
Time for lunch, then off again,
Hide your money from robber men.

Why, Missis Jones, how do you do,
And your dear little baby, too.
How she has grown, looks like her ma,
No, she has eyes just like her pa.

Oh, my child! she is off the cars;
Do stop the train quick, Mister Klaus;
She aint hurt a bit, little dear,
Scared me through, that's quite clear.

There is mamma with a bag of cakes,
Take care, engineer, turn off the brakes;
Unhitch the chains and put 'em away,
Till we play steam cars another day.
—[New Orleans Picayune.

AN INTELLIGENT HORSE.

A gentleman in New York owns a horse that his children drive to school mornings, and upon arriving at the school house they all go in, leaving the horse to go home alone, which he does without accident or loss of time. At night he harnesses him to the wagon and the intelligent animal goes after the children. If he arrives before school is closed he waits patiently at the door until it is out and his charges are all aboard and then conveys them home. The distance that the sagacious brute thus travels alone is more than a mile. Such an instance of intelligence and sagacity in an animal is rare, and can hardly be accounted for on the theory of instinct alone.—[Atlanta Constitution.

VIOLET AND PANSY.

Violet and Pansy were great friends, and they lived side by side in a pretty garden. Nearby lived a rose, who was so beautiful that she became proud. She held her head high and would not look at the modest little violet and pansy. They had to stretch their heads up to see her at all, for she grew taller and thinner day by day.

One morning a lady came into the garden. She admired the rose, but never saw the two little friends so near the ground.

She stopped and touched the rose, and exclaimed: "Oh! What a rich color this rose has! I will wear it tomorrow." The rose was delighted at the prospect of being worn by her, and sneered at the violet and pansy, whose dewdrops fell in place of tears.

But during the night a heavy shower fell and the rose's petals, which had blown full with happiness, dropped, petal by petal, on the ground.

The next day when the lady came in search of the rose only a stem remained, while the violets and pansies had only been freshened by the rain. So she took them instead.—[New York Recorder.

FLORIDA CISTERNS IN TREE-TOPS.

A writer tells of a surveying party who were resting at noon in a forest in Florida, when one of the men exclaimed: "I would give fifty cents a swallow for all the water I could drink."

He expressed the sentiment of the others; all were very thirsty, and there was not a spring or stream anywhere in the vicinity.

While the men were thus talking, the surveyor saw a crow put his bill into a cluster of broad, long leaves growing on the side of a tall cypress. The leaves were those of a peculiar air plant. They were green and bulged out at the bottom, forming an inverted bell. The smaller end was held to the tree by roots grappling the bark. Feeding on the air and water that it catches and holds, the air plant becomes a sort of cistern. The surveyor sprang to his feet with a laugh.

"Boys," he said, "that old crow is wiser than every one of us."

"How so?" they asked.

"Why, he knows that there are a hundred thousand water tanks in this forest."

"Where?" they cried, in amazement.

The surveyor cut an air plant in two and drained nearly a pint of pure cold water from it. The men did not suffer for water after that, for every tree in the forest had at least one air plant, and almost every air-plant contained a drink of water.

DOLLS OF SAVAGERY.

The dolls of savagery have a purpose very different from those of civilization. They are not merely playthings, but are the means by which mothers teach their children domestic arts. The little girl has many important duties to perform when she shall become a woman. She must learn to be a butcher, a tanner, a furrier, a clothier, a hat maker, a shoe maker, a tent maker, a net maker and a harness maker for dogs. All of these things the Eskimo wife must know how to do. In that Arctic latitude the night lasts six months and during that long period of darkness the people spend much of their time in making dolls. While the fierce storms howl without the stone lamp swings in the underground hut. The father of the family whittles and carves out implements of the chase. Perchance he has a piece of walrus tooth that is too small for a harpoon head. So he turns it into a doll, which he hands over to the mother to be dressed.

The Eskimos are very fond of children and spend a good deal of time in providing amusements for them. With her little girl at her knee, the mother takes bits of fur of the fox, the marten and the seal, cutting them out with a keen edged flint and sewing them together with a bone needle and thread of sinew. It is a domestic school of household industry. Mamma uses her front teeth for cutting threads and for many other purposes which scissors would be appropriate for, and so, by the time she is middle aged, the incisors are worn down nearly to the gums. By and by the child will be able to help in making garments for her parents.

During the long winter night, in the intervals of doll and implement manufacture, the head of the household busies himself in turning out works of art, for the most part ivory. From the teeth of the walrus he carves all of the animals with which he is familiar—the whale, the bear, the sea lion, the reindeer, the otter, the seal and the walrus itself. Birds and fishes are not neglected by his facile knife. Whole hunting scenes he represents in the same material with many pieces. Men in those frail skin barks called "kyaks" are shown in pursuit of whales and seals, or reindeer may be the object of the chase. Some of these articles are intended for ornaments and some to be used as charms, but most of them are designed for barter with whaling and other vessels.

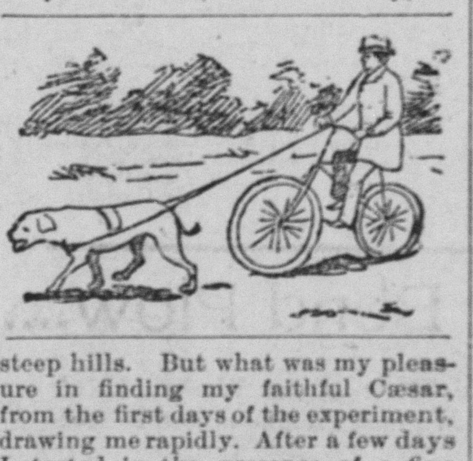
The Haida Indians of Alaska are famous for the excellence of their art works. They make beautiful dolls and their children amuse themselves by sending them out to sea in tiny dugout canoes. The dolls of the Zunis of Arizona are utilized for the purpose of teaching the children religion. They are dressed to represent priests and priestesses. Incidentally to playing with them the children acquire a knowledge of the ceremonials of the tribe. Rain making is at first a game with the small boy, who may grow up some day to be a magician and rain maker.—[Washington Star.

THE BICYCLE DOG.

Remarkable Records Made with the Aid of a Canine.

One of my patients owns a dog with which he easily makes from thirty to thirty-five miles a day. I requested him to train for me two animals for drawing a small dog cart. I must confess that at this time, when I did not know how to ride a bicycle, I had no confidence in the possibility of remaining upon the machine while a dog was drawing it.

I thought I would confine myself to making him draw my vehicle while I myself walked; that is to say, on steep hills. But what was my pleasure in finding my faithful Cæsar, from the first days of the experiment, drawing me rapidly. After a few days I started in the presence of a fine assemblage of spectators, and, with my dogs on a gallop, went from Bourbole to Mont-Dore. Without a kick of the pedal I was enabled to gain twenty minutes over ordinary carriages.



Dogs have a considerable force of resistence. One day I made twenty miles of ascent on a gallop, with a few minutes rest at every three or four miles, and with very little pedaling. Those who make use of dogs easily make from thirty-five to sixty miles out of them, with a very poor vehicle. I know one who makes ninety miles with four dogs. In descent three dogs stand in the vehicle; on level surfaces only two are harnessed, and on steep hills the entire pack pushes or draws the wagon.

I know an amateur who has trained a dog to push his bicycle at the side, and who, in return, generally offers him a seat on level surfaces and during descents.—[Atlanta Constitution.

Insuring Watches.

The wiseacre who declared that "there is nothing new under the sun" gets another set-back. Here is the idea: For $2 paid annually, a watch—gentleman's or lady's—is guaranteed against trouble. That is to say, $2 will keep it in repair for one year, no matter how often it may get out of order or what may be the cause. It may be dropped on a brick sidewalk, or you may fall overboard with it in your pocket; no questions are asked and no limit put upon repairs to the movement up to a total of $25, at the rates usually charged. All styles of watches are included in the new offer, except a few special movements. It is a fact that not one man in a hundred remembers the number of his watch. The register secured by this guarantee is therefore a complete reference in case of loss or theft. A label bearing the register number is also inserted in the cases of the watch, requesting any stranger, in case of personal accident or sudden illness, to telegraph this number to the jewelers, who agree to promptly notify family or friends.—[New York Dispatch.

It is said that those who do not wish of be stout should eschew the yellow to eggs

AFTER 300 YEARS.

Rediscovery of Old Mines in New Mexico Known to the Spaniards.

All New Mexico and Southern Colorado are excited over the rediscovery near Santa Fe, of rich gold mines that were worked by the Spaniards more than three centuries ago and were lost during the Pueblo insurrection in 1680, when the Indians, oppressed beyond endurance, suddenly arose, massacred the priests, destroyed churches, and drove the last Spaniard out of the country. The Spanish masters had compelled the Indians to work in the mines, and that labor was so hateful to them and its results seemingly so useless—they attached no value to gold—that when they had expelled the Spaniards they filled up the shafts and tunnels, removed the debris and utterly obliterated all traces of mining.

All the white men who knew the exact location of the mines were killed during the insurrection, and when De Vargas reconquered New Mexico in 1692 none of his men could find the mines. Men have spent their money and their lives in searching for them, and so futile has been the search that the history of them has come to be regarded as mere legend and fable. But the old Spanish people of New Mexico have always stoutly asserted that the Pueblo Indians have preserved in their traditions the secrets of the mines, and that they know to this day the locations of the old workings.

So jealous of this knowledge are the Indians that they punish with death any one of their number who so much as hints at the location of a mine to an American or Mexican. The richest of the ancient mines were known to be in the vicinity of the Cochiti and Sandia pueblos, and the present inhabitants of these villages are supposed to know the exact location of the old works. The Sandia Indians have a deeply worn trail in the mountains that is supposed to lead toward the mines, but they guard it very carefully, and Mexican neighbors who have attempted to follow them secretly have always found the Indians on the alert and have been baffled every time.

The mines of Cochiti have been rediscovered, not with the assistance of Indians nor through traditional information, but by plain American prospecting. The Indians could fill up the old shafts, but they could not conceal the croppings of mineral veins. Two men of Jemez, named Eagle and Dorsey, have been knocking about in the mountains near the Cochito pueblo for about four years, and last fall they stumbled upon some croppings that assayed high. Other prospectors heard of the find and went into the district and now they have found a mineral belt that has set the country wild with excitement.

The veins are true fissures in porphyry, running north and south along the slope of the Jemex mountains, parallel with the trend of the range. The rock gives high assays in gold and silver, and runs on average lots from eight-foot veins have returned $150 a ton. The lead has been traced in an unbroken line for eight miles, and claims are staked out for five miles. There are several parallel veins, all of them assaying high. Old miners who have been in the Cochiti camp declare that the strike is the biggest that has been made in fifteen years.

Of course the usual comparison with the Comstock is made, sometimes to the disparagement of the latter. The Cochiti Indians view with wonder and bewilderment the procession of prospecters through their ancient plaza and have not yet quite got it through their heads that their precautions to conceal the old Spanish mines have been in vain.—[San Francisco Examiner.

CONTINUOUS LIGHTNING.

Places Where Thunder and Lightning Are Incessant.

The phenomenon known as lightning, followed by a rolling, reverberating report, recognized as thunder, is common to a wide zone of the earth, but it is not generally known there are localities where the vivid flashes and the deafening peals are incessant. The most notable of these continuous lightning districts is on the eastern coast of the island of San Domingo, a leading member of the group of the West Indies. It is not meant that the lightning is here continuous the year round, but that, with the commencement of the rainy season comes this zig-zag feature of electric illumination, which is then, continuous day and night for weeks.

The storm, centre is not continuously local, but shifts over a considerable area, and, as thunder is seldom heard over a greater distance than eight miles, and the lightning in the night will illuminate so as to be seen thirty miles, there may be days in some localities where the twinkle on the sky is in continuous succession while the rolling reports are absent. Then again come days and nights when the electric artillery is piercing in its detonations, and especially is this the case when, two separate local cloud centres join, as it were, in an electrical duel, and, as sometimes occurs, a third participant appears to add to the elemental warfare. Then there is a blazing sky with blinding vividness, and stunning peals that seem to pin the listener to the earth. Long before the echoes can die away come others, until the auricular mechanism seems hammered into chaos.

Just how and why it is that there is here generated so immense an amount of electricity as to keep up such an incessant ignition is one of those problems that can only be solved when sufficient data are at hand to work upon. It is probable that with the commencement of the rainy season this region is the border of opposing air and ocean currents whose friction has something to do in the case. This would tend to bring into contact opposing clouds, variously charged, and as lightning is the passing of electricity from one cloud to another, seeking equilibrium, or the passing of the fluid from a cloud to the earth, it is probable that, in this continued friction of currents, may be found a starting point to unravel the mystery. It is in swirling and opposing cloud strata, especially where these get into gyratory motion, that electrical phenomena are most abundant, just as in an even, uniform flow of clouds, such disturbance is rarer and often entirely absent.

It would not seem, from the meagre information bearing on this matter, that the electrical interchange is between the clouds and the earth, as there is no reference made to what are termed lightning strokes—when the descending current strikes a tree, building, or other object, or strikes the ground directly. But it would certainly be a trying ordeal on any fairly balanced nervous organization to behold a blazing sky for days and nights together and listen to the incessant rolling of the thunder until the very senses seem stupefied to further recognition. Happily such localities have been rarely bestowed by nature, and this one is shunned by the dusky natives, and the more advanced fauna, when the wet season approaches, leave it by instinct.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

LIKE MARK TWAIN'S NAG.

Servia's Chief Poet Tells of a Horse That Could Outrace a Rain-Storm.

Nikola Tesla is known to Americans as one of the greatest scientists this age of electricity has produced. But he has stopped long enough in his marvelous investigations of alternating currents to write a sympathetic study of the chief Servian poet of this generation, Zmai Iovan Iovanovich, for the Century. This writer, so strongly intrenched in the affections of all Servians, was born in Novi Sad (Neusatz), a city at the southern border of Hungary, on November 24, 1833. He comes from an old and noble family, which is related to the Servian royal house. In his earliest childhood he showed a great desire to learn by heart the Servian national songs which were recited to him, and even as a child he began to compose poems. His father, who was a highly cultivated and wealthy gentleman, gave him his first education in his native city. After this he went to Budapest, Prague, and Vienna, and in these cities he finished his studies in law. This was the wish of his father, but his own inclinations prompted him to take up the study of medicine. He then returned to his native city, where a prominent official position was offered him, which he accepted, but so strong were his poetical instincts that a year later he abandoned the post to devote himself entirely to literary work.

Zmai has founded several journals which have attained a great national prestige and popularity. Since 1870 he has pursued his profession as a physician, and now lives, honored and beloved, in Belgrade.

Tesla has given a literal translation of some of Zmai's shorter poems, and Mr. Robert Underwood Johnson has put them into metrical form in English. One of these will remind all readers of Mark Twain's story of the fast horse, as told to him by Oudinot, of the Sandwich Islands, and recorded in The Galaxy for April, 1871. In that veracious narrative it is related that, during a terrible storm, the horse kept in advance of the rain so that not a single drop fell on the driver, but the dog was swimming behind the wagon all the way.

As told by Zmai and versified by Mr. Johnson, a gipsy is praising his horse:

And now about speed. "Is he fast?" I should say!
Just listen—I'll tell you.
One equinox day,
Coming home from Erdout in the usual way,
A terrible storm overtook us. 'Twas plain
There was nothing to do but to run for it. Rain,
Like the blackness of night, gave us chase.
But that nag,
Though he'd had a hard day, didn't tremble or sag.
Then the lightning would flash,
And the thunder would crash
With a terrible din.
They were eager to catch him; but he would just neigh,
Squint back to make sure, and then gallop away.
Well, this made the storm the more furious yet,
And we raced and we raced, but he wasn't upset
And he wouldn't give in!
At last when we got to the foot of the hill
At the end of the trail,
By the stream where our white gipsy castle was set,
And the boys from the camp came a waving their caps,
At a word he stood still,
To be hugged by the girls and be praised by the chaps.
We had beaten the gale,
And Selim was dry as a bone—well, perhaps,
Just a little bit damp on the tip of his tail.

What Makes the Sky Blue.

If there was no dust haze above us the sky would be black. That is, we would be looking into the blackness of a limitless space. When in fine, clear weather we have a deep, rich blue above us it is caused by a haze. The particles in the haze of the heavens correspond with those of the tube in the koniscope, and the blue color is caused by the light shining through a depth of fine haze.—[Science.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Wanted Willie's Respect-His Favorite Animals--In Desperate Straits--No Use For Fire-Light, Etc., Etc.

WANTED WILLIE'S RESPECT.

Father—Bobby, I thought I told you to divide that apple with your little sister.

Bobby—Well, I wasn't going to have Willie Bryan think we had only one apple in the house.

HIS FAVORITE ANIMALS.

Sunday-School Teacher—Do you love animals?

Boy—Yes'm.

"That's right; I'm glad you do. What animals do you like best?"

"Snakes."

"Goodness! Why do you like snakes?"

"Cause it ain't wicked to kill 'em."—[Good News.

IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

Lawyer—What are your assets?

Client—About $15,000.

Lawyer—What are your liabilities?

Client—Only $5,000 and a dressmaker's bill that hasn' come in yet.

Lawyer—Better assign.—[Hallo.

NO USE FOR FIRE-LIGHT.

Mrs. Percushing—Henry, I smell fire, I tell you!

Mr. Percushing—Well, I can't find any fire, and I've been all over the house.

Mrs. Percushing—Well, light the candle and take another look. How could you find it in the dark, you idiot?—[Judge.

SIZED UP.

Miss Breezy—Oh, what delicious dreams of bonnets they are going to wear this summer! And I know just what I want! I have it all in my mind now!

Miss Curtly—My! Are they so awfully small, then?

THE CIRCUS SEASON IS ON.

Tommy—Mamma, my teacher says that we should give everybody a show. Should we?

Mamma—Why, certainly, Tommy!

Tommy—Well—can't you give me mine this afternoon.

Mamma—What do you mean, Tommy?

Tommy—Why, the circus is here!

A SURE THING.

Hotel Proprietor—We don't allow any games of chance here.

Gambler—This is not a game of chance. My friend here has no chance.—[Brooklyn Life.

DIFFERENT NOW.

Barlow—Before you were married you were full of theories about managing a wife. How did they turn out, McBride?

McBride—It is a condition and not a theory which confronts me now.—[Judge.

A SERIOUS SMASHUP.

Spencer—What is the cause of Ponderly's illness? I hear he is laid up with nervous prostration.

Ferguson—Yes, the result of a mental accident,

Spencer—A mental accident!

Ferguson—Yes. A collision between two trains of thought.

A FUTURE FINANCIER.

Mrs. DeBroker—Well, my son, how did you and the boys come out on your peanut speculation?

Small Son—When we got through I owed the other boys fifty cents.

Mrs. DeBroker—Hum!

Small Son—Oh, it's all right now. We organized.

Mrs. DeBroker—Eh?

Small Son—Yes. I capitalized at $1, gave the other boys half the stock for their debt, and then sold them the other half. So now they owe me fifty cents.—[Good News.

AN OBJECTION.

"Are there any more jurymen who have a prejudice against you?" inquired the lawyer.

"No sah, de jury am all right, but I want to challenge de Judge.—[Green Bag.

THE TENDER HEARTED GIRLS.

Miss Passe—It is my conviction that marriage is a delusion and a failure.

Miss Caustique—How comforting it must be to have that conviction, dear.—[Chicago Record.

A PROVERB ILLUSTRATED.

"You should see Cholly in his new suit. He is out of sight."

"Then he illustrates a proverb."

"What proverb?"

"Out of sight, out of mind."—[New York Press.

THERE TO STAY.

"Is anybody waiting on you, madam?" inquired the floor walker.

"Yes, sir," retorted the middle-aged matron, fiercely. "I reckon they're waitin' to see if I won't go away without stayin' for the 17 cents in change that's a-comin' to me!"—[Chicago Tribune.

WHERE TERROR MAY BE SEEN.

"I've passed through frightful experiences," said Jaggers, proudly, "and seen the most thrilling exhibitions of human terror. Once in Africa I saw a couple of tourists overtaken by two enormous and ferocious lions, and once—

"That's nothing," interrupted Staggers. "Were you ever on an elevator with a couple of women when it stopped between floors?"—[Chicago Record.

PIANO.

"Bobby is attending to his piano lessons very faithfully of late," said the youth's uncle. "Yes," replied his mother. "I don't have any trouble with him about that now." "How did you manage it?" "Some of the neighbors complained of the noise his exercises made and I told him about it. Now he thinks it fun to practise."—[Boston Gazette.

CONSOLATION.

The young lady at the piano was playing a difficult selection from Wagner. In the midst of it all she suddenly stopped in confusion.

"What's the matter?" inquired one of the company.

"I struck a false note," she replied.

"Well, what of it?" said another. "Nobody but Wagner would ever know it, and he's dead. Go ahead with the music."

And she went ahead.—[Chicago Tribune.

A CONVERSATIONAL DIFFICULTY.

"Don't you like Professor Thinkins!" asked one girl.

"Oh, dear, no!" replied the other girl. "He's so fatiguing."

"He has the reputation of being very brainy."

"That's just the trouble. When he talks you have to listen to what he is saying, or you can't reply to his remarks."—[Washington Star.

WAS APT TO EXAGGERATE.

Smith—Hopkins told me that his wife had been run over by a coach and seriously injured.

Jones—You can't believe what Hopkins says, he is such a braggart. I'll bet it was only a delivery wagon.—[Texas Siftings.

A QUEER EXCUSE.

"See here, Postman, my name, Hoffman, has two f's, and yet you are continually bringing me letters addressed to some Hofman with only one f."

"That only happens on Saturday nights, sir. You see, I and a few friends have a little party every Saturday evening, and, of course, when I deliver the last mail I'm apt to see double.—[Fliegende Blatter.

MAKES A DIFFERENCE.

Harry—And, dearest, do you think of me all day long?

Dearest—I did; Harry; but the days are getting longer now, and of course—well, you know that must make some difference.—[Pearson's Weekly.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

Servant—Mr. Greatman is at home, gentlemen. I am to show you up.

Mr. Tim McDoolan, (one of the rising politicians of the ward)—Ye are, hey? By jarge, if that's his game, we'll take a hand! We can show him up a thunderin' sight worse'n you can shew us up!

[Exit, slamming the door.]—[Chicago Tribune.

EVERY CLUBWOMAN WANTS AN OFFICE.

Mr. Sarcas (reading the prospectus of the Ladies' Mental Improvement Club, to which his wife belongs)—Twenty Vice-Presidents? Why, you've only got a membership of twenty-three!

Mrs. Sarcas—Yes; but, you see, there weren't enough of the other offices to go around.—[Chicago Record.

DOING HER DUTY.

I saw her at the village pump,
Beside the broken wall;
I heard the handle creak and thump,
I saw the water fall.
She placed the pail upon her head,
And as she passed me by,
"I've just been milking, sir," she said,
And winked the other eye.
—[Pick-Me-Up.

HER FAVORITE FLOWER.

He asked her fav'rite flower;
Her tastes he quite forgot,
And thought in that sweet hour
She'd say: "Forget-me-not."
He asked her fav'rite flower—
Ah! sad the story told;
A maid without a dower,
She answered: "Mari-gold."
—[Puck.

RISKING A GUESS.

Teacher—In which of his battles was Gen. Custer killed?

Numskull (after reflection)—I believe it was in his last.—[Brooklyn Life.

A FOND MOTHER.

"Dear me!" cried the nurse, "the baby has swallowed my railroad ticket. What shall I do?"

"Go and buy another right away," returned the mother. "I'm not going to have the baby punched."—[Harper's Bazar.

TROUBLESOME CHILDREN.

Aunty—What a lot of pretty dolls you have.

Little Niece—Yes, aunty, they is zeal pretty, but I do have so much trouble wiz zem. Sometimes I fink they must be all boys.—[Toronto Truth.

A Queer Epitaph.

Levi R. Pierson, of Hudson, Mich., has erected a monument for himself and wife in his cemetery lot. On one side it bears the following inscription: "Fellow-pilgrim: Help in trouble, if you get it, comes from nature, humanity, knowledge, here on this earth, nowhere else; think of it. L. R. Pierseon, attorney-at-law. No charges." On the reverse of the stone is the following: "Levi R. Pierson, Harriet A., his wife. They lived and died happy, and knew just as much about the future as any human being."—[New York Tribune.

Mr. A. J. Davenport
Milton, N. J.

Afflicted with Boils

Hood's Sarsaparilla Clears the Blood and Gives Health.

"Large boils broke out all over my face and neck. Different medicines did not affect a cure. I was at last advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla regularly and faithfully. I yielded to his advice and when I had taken three bottles my face and neck were free from all eruptions. I have been perfectly

Hood's Sarsaparilla **Cures**

cured and am now in excellent health, and confidently say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful blood purifier." A. J. DAVENPORT, Milton, New Jersey.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25 cents.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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TWO-LEGGED DOGS.

An Entire Family of the Queerest Canines in the World.

Just think of a collection of five dogs, each canine possessing only two legs, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. That is the remarkable possession of C. W. Zinn, a switchman in the employ of the C., H. and D. Railroad Company. Mary and John, the head of the family, were ushered into the world two years ago minus their front legs. Handicapped as they are most dogs would lie down and grieve themselves to death. But Mary and John didn't do anything of the sort. When but a few weeks old they displayed wonderful agility, and it was not long before they proved themselves equal to the emergency which nature had forced upon them. They soon learned to stand erect and hop along as easily as their more fortunate four-footed companions would.

Last July Mary become a mother, and her offspring proved to be also of the "walk-standing" variety. This puppy was named Colonel, the details of whose birth were printed in the Enquirer at that time. The Colonel became quite famous, and hundreds of visitors went to his kennel to see the youngster and his biped parents. He grew to be quite a husky youth, but departed his two-legged life on the 31st of last December in a fit of hiccoughs.

Mr. Zinn felt his loss keenly, but last Sunday his grief gave way to joy, for Mrs. Mary, like the good mother that she is, presented her master with three puppies, two males and a female, each one having only two legs. They have been named Pat, Dan and Bridget. Pat is a brindle, the exact counterpart of his father, John, while Bridget is a pocket edition of her mother. Dan is a sort of composite of the parents—neutral, as it were, in color.

The news of the youngsters' arrival has caused considerable interest in Cumminsville in the neighborhood of Mr. Zinn's home, and hundreds of people called Sunday and Monday to see the curious little animals.

The parents of the queer little family are brother and sister. John is a brindle, and Mary's hair is a delicate shade of yellow. They are quite small. Their mode of locomotion is remarkably graceful, and from all appearances Mary and John are never inconvenienced through being "short" in the matter of legs.

MONTANA HAS AN ICE MINE.

Prospectors Using It as a Refrigerator and Meat Safe.

An "ice mine" is reported from New York Gulch, Meagher County, Montana. In early days the gulch turned out $2,000,000 worth of gold, but of late years it has been nearly deserted. Last summer, says the Northwest Magazine, two prospectors uncovered the mouth of an old shaft and glanced curiously down it. They saw the ice, which reached up to within four feet and eight inches of the surface. They considered it curious, and thought what a good place it would be to keep their meat, butter and other food from spoiling while they were working in the neighborhood. They lowered their provender into the ice mine with the best results. Naturally they told of their find to other miners, with the result that for a radius of three or four miles around the miners came to the ice shaft, lowered the beef and other provisions into the mine, putting their tag on it, and hoisting the rope from time to time as provisions were needed. It is a godsend to the miners, as it enables them to keep meat fresh in the very hottest weather. The miners are unable to give any solution of this strange phenomenon. The formation of the gulch is shale, reddish in color and full of fissures. It is supposed that gusts of air from a cold cave may have underground connections with the shaft, and rapid evaporation near the top may explain the continued formation of ice there as it is cut away.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Love is the oasis in the desert of matrimony.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Prosperity, as a rule, is not an aid to religion.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

"ONE of the best pieces of detective work I ever saw," said James C. Sutter, of San Francisco, "was done by a private detective of little or no reputation at the time in our city. A swell restaurant was completely demoralized by a series of petty thefts. Its plated ware, which had to be of a high quality, was stolen freely, and it frequently happened that the pockets of overcoats on the racks were pilfered. The proprietor, recognizing that his living was at stake, offered an excessively large reward for the detection of the thief, and the detective I refer to undertook the job. He planned out a series of mirrors, reversing the dodge of the dime museum man, who makes a portion of a figure invisible, and so planning the glasses that he could overlook the entire room while seated at a little table in the far corner. His planning involved some little expense and seemed so far-fetched that he had some difficulty in persuading the proprietor to adopt the idea. He had his own way at last, and then, when everything was ready, he arranged to have a little more silverware than usual scattered around and made his observations. He caught three men on the first day, but rightly supposing the work was being done by a gang, who were doubtless operating other houses, he had the three shadowed and continued his observations the following day. He finally captured seven, and traced their operations to nearly every hotel and restaurant in the city. He has never made public the exact secret of his angles in the looking-glasses, but has popularized himself so much among the hotel fraternity that he has never lacked for work, and has got in the way of refusing jobs in other lines.

A LETTER from Marseilles, France, relates the dramatic suicide of M. Semama, a rich foreigner who settled in that town many years ago. He was an extremely eccentric gentleman, who had converted the villa he owned in the Prado into a paradise, where, in immense conservatories, he cultivated fruits and flowers in all seasons of the year. He would have all the fruits on the trees within reach of his hand, and every branch which grew too high was cut off. About two years ago he decided upon the manner of his death, and by his orders and under his superintendence a lofty and spacious vault was constructed in the corner of his garden. This vault, which could be hermetically sealed, was furnished with a reclining chair, two large candelabra and two immense pans, which were kept constantly filled with charcoal ready for lighting. On several occasions M. Semama entered the vault after having had the candelabra lighted by his servants; but until yesterday he had done nothing but meditate there. Yesterday, however, he waited until his servant had withdrawn and then set fire to the charcoal. He stretched himself on the reclining chair, in which position he was found dead soon afterward.

IN France there exists an order of merit founded by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which the members are dogs who have distinguished themselves by deeds of bravery. A tastefully designed "collar of honor" is awarded to the nominees of the order. Among the animals already decorated in this way one of the most decorated is Bacchus, a large bulldog, whose specialty it is to stop runaway horses by jumping up and seizing them by the bridle. Bacchus's master resides in the Rue Biscornet. It is calculated that the intelligent beast has already saved the lives of eight persons, if not more, in this way. Pataud, another bulldog, received a collar in 1887 for saving his mistress from the attack of a footpad; and Turk, a splendid Newfoundland, has had a similar honor for saving three young children from drowning on different occasions.

ONE of the Princes of Baden had a curious experience in Rome a few weeks ago. He was invited to a garden party by King Humbert, and, thinking to get to the palace sooner, dismissed his carriage and walked to the palace door. The concierge of the palace did not know him, however, and declined to admit him when he insisted upon the right to pass by her. To make matters worse, he did not speak Italian, and the concierge finally called two guards to arrest him. As they were in the act of conducting the Prince to the guardhouse, King Humbert happened to see the trio from the window and hastily sent one of his adjutants to free the Prince. Of course abject apologies were made; but the Prince enjoyed the adventure and laughed heartily in recounting it to his friends that afternoon. The concierge and the two guards he declined to allow to be punished, as the King had proposed.

A RECENT issue of the Medical Bulletin printed the following remarkable offer, "Physicians desiring to obtain a subject on which to observe the process of digestion or other workings of the vital organs, or on whom to try the effects of poisons and their antidotes, may probably do so by communicating with the editor of the Bulletin. Subject is unmarried and not prevented by any ties or responsibilities from acting in this matter as he chooses, and does not object to a probable fatal termination of the affair."

NEARLY every month in the year is represented among the surnames of New York, and some are represented in several languages. Two or three of the months whose names least suggest those of human beings are largely represented. There are many Novembers, three or four Julys, an April in English and one in French, plenty of Junes, and a name that would be the French for February but for the substitution of "b" for "v." September, October and December are unrepresented.

N. F. HILL, of Park City, Ky., is bragging of a novel feat in chicken-raising. He got some eggs of blooded fowls from Massachusetts and one of them was broken. He pasted a bit of paper over the cracked shell and put the egg under his setting hen. A chicken came in due time. He says he has saved the shell with the paper patch intact to prove the statement. How he got the chicken out is not explained.

EDDIE HARMER, aged six years, is the infant prodigy of the Pacific slope. He lives in Oakland, Cal. He can repeat the preamble and Constitution of the United States to the fifth section, has read all of Shelley's works and is now engaged in studying Ossian. The child has an abnormally large head, but his body is well nourished and his extraordinary precocity does not appear to have affected his health.

A FRENCH engineer, named Lerozal, has recently discovered in the district of Gurrero, State of the same name, an immense cave, which, with four Indian companions, he explored for a distance estimated at fifteen miles. He claims to have found in one chamber the bodies of over eight hundred petrified Indians with many articles of pottery in a good state of preservation, and a number of images, supposed to be idols.

A BOY of fourteen committed suicide at Alfortville, near Paris, under extraordinary circumstances. A decree of divorce which had just been pronounced between his father and mother gave the latter the custody of the boy, who had for some reason conceived a violent dislike to her. On hearing of the decree he first of all made himself intoxicated with wine, and then blew out his brains with a revolver.

THE Shah of Persia is superstitious. He always carries with him when he travels a circle of amber, which is said to have fallen from heaven in Mohammed's time, and which renders the wearer invulnerable; a casket of gold, which makes him invisible at will, and a star which is potent to make conspirators instantly confess their crime.

WHAT is said to be the largest shad ever caught in the Delaware was recently brought in at Salem, N. J., near the head of the bay. It weighed eleven pounds, was twenty-seven inches long, eight inches wide and eighteen inches in girth. Another shad weighing nine pounds two ounces was brought in a few days before by a fisherman from Salem.

THERE are many "show" houses in New York, being the homes of the rich, where casual strangers call to see the furniture and decoration. The servant that answers the bell accepts a tip, and for such consideration shows the house to the caller. The tips of the curious are a source of considerable revenue to the servants of the rich.

A STRANGE and fatal disease has for a year raged in the vicinity of Lawrenceville, Ind. It does not appear elsewhere, and is known to the doctors only as the "black tongue." The patient suffers terribly. The body becomes spotted, and the tongue, becoming black, swells to an enormous size, producing suffocation.

A PRISONER in the Manchester jail amused himself by writing verses in microscopic characters on small pieces of paper, which he pasted on the backs of the roaches that infested his cell. The poetry eventually killed all the insects that carried it, not because it was bad, but because the paste fermented.

JOHN BIGLIN's wife attempted to keep him at home, near Indianapolis, by hiding his clothes and shoes. He wrapped himself in a red blanket, put on rubbers and marched forth only to be gored by a vicious bull. Biglin has brought suit for damages. The defense alleges contributory negligence.

A RECENT number of La Illustracion de Cuba states that on the 27th of February last Madam Buenviaje Carillo, wife of District Attorney Don Luciano Jimenez, of Remedios, gave birth to four robust children. All doing well at last accounts; the little ones soon to be baptized.

A CONDOR was killed in Soquel Canon, Southern California, the other day. The bird measured nine feet four inches across the wings, and was the first of its kind ever seen in the neighborhood.

Dismasted in a Calm.

The Philadelphia ship Clarence S. Bement has been towed into Fayal, Azore Islands, dismantled while in a calm. The Bement was bound from Liverpool for New York in ballast. While the vessel was to the westward of the coast of Spain, on a perfect day, she fell into a heavy sea, with swells of enormous height, which rolled in all directions. An effort was made to steady the vessel by setting sails of all kinds, but she continued to roll in the heavy swells, and three masts, with sails attached, snapped off and went by the board. The vessel lay in a helpless condition when she was sighted by the Rotherfield.—[Philadelphia Record.

Don't Blame the Cook

If a baking powder is not uniform in strength, so that the same quantity will always do the same work, no one can know how to use it, and uniformly good, light food cannot be produced with it.

All baking powders except Royal, because improperly compounded and made from inferior materials, lose their strength quickly when the can is opened for use. At subsequent bakings there will be noticed a falling off in strength. The food is heavy, and the flour, eggs and butter wasted.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical because of its greater strength, but will retain its full leavening power, which no other powder will, until used, and make more wholesome food.

His Destructive Bump.

It isn't often that you see such a high development of destructiveness in a man as I observed while on a Fitchburg train the other day. The man was about 40, well-dressed, with clipped mustache. When he had finished reading a letter he had in his hand he tore it into small pieces. That was all right. But he took a newspaper out of his pocket and tore that up, too, spreading the fragments over the car floor. When he came to his last cigarette he tore the box up with a vicious movement. Then he started to cut the window ledge with his knife. When the Conductor stopped him he looked as though he would like to carve the Conductor.—Boston Post.

MOST men look out for number one; most women claim to look out for number two—at the shoe store.—Texas Siftings.

NO DOUBT the ostrich takes its head out of the sand occasionally, to look around and laugh at the other ostriches whose heads are still in.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

What is best in money is least often got out of it.

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give instant relief.

Know thyself. Everybody else knows you.

Shiloh's Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 25c., 50c., $1

A stupid woman is one of nature's misfits.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Poetry is useful as well as ornamental.

The subject of the above portrait is the *Rev. Charles Prosser*, a much beloved and most devout minister of the gospel of Carmel, Northumberland Co., Pa. Mr. Prosser's usefulness, was, for a long time, greatly impaired by a distressing, obstinate disease. How his malady was finally conquered we will let him tell in his own language. He says: "I was a great sufferer from dyspepsia, and I had suffered so long that I was a wreck; life was rendered undesirable and it seemed death was near; but I came in contact with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took twelve bottles of 'Discovery,' and several bottles of the 'Pellets,' and followed the hygenic advice of Dr. Pierce, and I am happy to say it was indeed a cure, for life is worth living now."

For dyspepsia, or indigestion, "liver complaint," or torpid liver, biliousness, constipation, chronic diarrhea and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effects perfect cures when all other medicines fail. It has a specific tonic effect upon the lining membranes of the stomach and bowels. As an invigorating, restorative tonic it gives strength to the whole system and builds up *solid flesh* to the healthy standard, when reduced by "wasting diseases."

Mr. J. F. Hudson, a prominent lawyer of Whitcherville, Sebastian Co., Ark., writes: "Having suffered severely, for a long time, from a torpid liver, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and general debility, and finding no relief in my efforts to regain my health, I was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Under this treatment, I improved very much and in a few months was able to attend to my professional duties."

Yours truly,

J. F. Hudson

To purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thereby invigorate the liver and digestive organs, brace up the nerves, and put the system in order generally; also to build up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. It does not make fat people more corpulent, but builds up *solid, wholesome flesh.*

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, have fullness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, frequent headaches, "floating specks" before eyes, nervous prostration and drowsiness after meals?

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from torpid liver, associated with dyspepsia, or indigestion. The more complicated your disease the greater the number of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous debility, and kindred disturbances are generally due to impoverished blood. The nervous system suffers for want of pure, rich blood to nourish and sustain it. Purify, enrich and vitalize the blood by taking "Golden Medical Discovery" and all these nervous troubles vanish.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is far better for this purpose than the much advertised nervines and other compounds, so loudly recommended for nervous prostration, as they "put the nerves to sleep," but do not invigorate, brace up and so strengthen the nervous system as does the "Discovery," thus giving *permanent* benefit and a *radical cure.*

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *them;* but it can't be, for *you.*

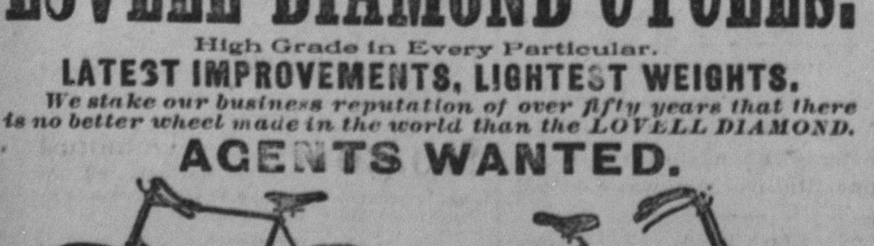
A Book (136 pages) treating of the foregoing diseases and pointing out successful means of home cure, also containing vast numbers of testimonials, (with phototype portraits of writers), references and other valuable information, will be sent on receipt of six cents, to pay postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has **cured thousands.** *It has not injured one.* It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

BEST $3 SHOE. GENUINE WELT, Squeakless, BOTTOM WATERPROOF. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Sell on Sight.
LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES.
High Grade in Every Particular.
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, LIGHTEST WEIGHTS.
We stake our business reputation of over fifty years that there is no better wheel made in the world than the LOVELL DIAMOND.
AGENTS WANTED.



Semi-Racer, Wt. 23 lbs. *Ladies' Light Roadster, Wt. 30 lbs.*

WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT. BICYCLE CATALOGUE FREE.

We have a few boys' and girls' bicycles which we will close out at **$15.75** each. Former price, **$35.00.** First come, first served.

Send ten cents in stamps or money for our **LARGE 400** page illustrated catalogue of Bicycles, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Skates, Cutlery, Fishing Tackle and hundreds of other articles.

With this catalogue any one can sit in their own home and order such things as they want. We guarantee it worth ten times this amount, ten cents being the exact cost of mailing.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. MAY 17.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

"We kinder think its comin';
There's a softness in the breeze;
An' the green is almost peepin'
From the winter weathered trees."

:——:

During the past three months we have been making preparations for the advent of Spring, and we now extend a hearty invitation to all both great and small to visit

BELLEFONTE'S BIG BARGAIN STORE

:——:

The Botany Dress Goods

Department.—Ladies of taste are delighted with the new idea. Ask to C Diamond Crepe, the latest all wool novelty in Black and all fashionable shades. The French Printed Flannels in this department are of unusual beauty and U will find nothing like 'em in Centre Co.

:——:

"The Racket" is today easily, the leader among Bellefonte's stores. Kom and C.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

PERSONAL.

—Dr. O. K. Pellman, of Mifflinburg, spent Sunday in Centre Hall.

—Miss Mame Meyer has gone on a weeks' visit to relatives at Centre Mills.

—Miss Grace Smith spent several days last week with friends at Penn Hall.

—John C. Miller and wife, of Bellefonte, took dinner at Bartges' hotel on Tuesday.

—S. R. Pringle, of Port Matilda, is on a visit to his father-in-law, Wm. Lohr, on Church street.

—Simon Harper and family visited for several days this week with friends in Rebersburg.

—Mr. M. C. Gephart, of Millheim, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall a day or so this week.

—Harry Camp and sister, Miss Lulu, of Milroy, were the guests of friends in Centre Hall this week.

—Col. J. L. Spangler, of Bellefonte, was in town last Friday, spending the day with his parents.

—Mrs. Dr. E. J. Ward and children, of Bellefonte, are spending several days with Mrs. Ward's mother, Mrs. Mary Stiver.

—The Misses Sarah and Della Rishel, two pleasant young ladies from Spring Mills, gave us a call, and fixed their subscription for another year.

—Chris H. Murray arrived home on Wednesday evening from New York, where he had been taking a course at the Columbia law school.

—Andy J. Stifler, of Centre Hill, gave us a call and had his label fixed for a year. Mr. Stifler had a severe attack of sciatica which disabled him for several weeks.

—Prof. P. O. Stiver, son of Mrs. Thomas Stiver, of our town, was elected president of the teachers' association of northern Illinois. They certainly made a good selection.

—E. M. Huyett and family returned home on Monday evening from Sinking Springs, Berks county, where he had been called by the serious illness of his mother, whose condition does not show much improvement.

—Mr. Wm. Rishell, of Tusseyville, favored the REPORTER with a call Wednesday afternoon, and left a deposit to secure him a paid up weekly for the next year. Mr. Rishell believes in advance payment for a newspaper, and thinks what is worth reading should be paid in advance.

—Mr. David Foreman, who has filled the office of deputy prothonotary for the past seven years, and whose time expired on Saturday, shook the dust of Bellefonte from his feet and departed for his home in Centre Hall. Dave intends taking it easy this summer and next fall, if there is anything "good" comes his way he will take it up.—*Daily News.*

—Mr. Joseph McClellan, of Tusseyville, was a passenger east on Monday morning's train for Philadelphia. Mr. McClellan, since January last, has been a sufferer from some affection of the face and has concluded to seek the advice of physicians at a hospital in Philadelphia and if necessary will have an operation performed to afford relief.

—Miss Mary Wagner, formerly of Tusseyville, but now of Manhattan, Illinois, returned home Saturday, for a visit with her friends. Miss Wagner left for the west five years ago and has been staying with her aged grandfather, Mr. David Geiss, at Manhattan. She is well pleased with her western home and expects to return in about two months.

DEATH OF DR. J. W. RHONE.

Expires Suddenly at Bellefonte from Heart Failure.

Bellefonte was considerably shocked Tuesday afternoon with the announcement that Dr. J. W. Rhone was dead, he having expired suddenly just a few minutes before 2 o'clock with heart failure. The doctor had not been in good health ever since he had an attack of the grip some four years ago, but during the last few days he had been feeling fairly well. Tuesday morning he worked in his office about a half hour and said he felt much better for doing so. Afterwards Dr. Harris came in and the two gentlemen chatted pleasantly for almost two hours. Mr. Rhone ate his dinner and was sitting quietly when he suddenly expired without a minute's warning. By the time the doctor arrived all was over.

Mr. Rhone was born in Pennsvalley near where his brother Leonard Rhone, now resides. Early in life he studied dentistry and located in Centre Hall. From there he moved to Boalsburg, and in 1874 came to Bellefonte, and here he has lived ever since, building up for himself a very lucrative practice in his profession. He married Miss Caroline E. Keller, a sister of Col. D. S. Keller, of Bellefonte, and she with two children, Charles and Ella, are left to mourn the loss of a most kind husband and indulgent father. Deceased was aged about 61 years. For many years past he was an influential and leading member of the Lutheran church. In addition to his immediate family he is survived by his aged mother, now about 85 years old, one brother and two sisters.

A Centre Co. Boy Gets There.

The following invitation, sent to the editor of this paper, explains itself:

"Capitola M'Mahon.
William F. Osman.

Mrs. M'Mahon requests your presence at the marriage of her daughter Capitola to William F. Osman, Wednesday, May 16th, 1894, eight o'clock, a. m. Grant City, Missouri."

Will is a native of this town and a son of our friend Uriah Osman. He has held some responsible positions in the west and has the capability for higher honors. The happy couple will accept the hearty congratulations of the REPORTER; may they have a life of happiness.

A Snake Story.

Last Friday Dr. Riter stopped his conveyance in front of the REPORTER office, and began pulling out of the buggy box a black streak, which when all out, proved to be a black snake five feet, six inches in length. It was of the racer species, or was mighty lean, as it was only about one inch in diameter at the thickest part. He had killed this beauty near John Bitner's, west of Centre Hall, when a mate five feet in length was killed at the same time. Ten feet and a half of snakeship at one killing, is a fair record, and it wasn't a good day for snakes either.

Mountain Fires.

The mountain fires in the 7 mountain region and other mountain sections of our valley are still doing their work of havoc among the timber of every size. On Sunday a haze of smoke hung over the county and partly obscured the sun. Hundreds of acres of timber have been ruined and the surface is a black expanse of charred logs and black trunks of standing timber and the young growth and underbrush devoured by the fire.

Long Tramroad.

The longest tramroad in this county begins at Paddy mountain and extends up through Poe valley to the mouth of Garrity's run, thence down the narrows 2 miles, where a large new steam saw mill is now in operation, the length of road must be 16 to 18 miles, well equipped, ties and iron T rails, and a puffing dinky running back and forth thro that wilderness, scaring panthers and wildcats. Fishermen deplore the running of the sawdust from the mill into the stream.

Grange Meeting.

The Centre county Pomono Grange No. 13 will meet in the hall of Walker Grange, in Hublersburg, on Friday, May 25th, at 10 a. m. All fourth degree members are invited to attend; business of importance to be transacted.
I. S. FRAIN, Master.

To be Occupied.

The citizens in and about Axemann, near Bellefonte, will hail with delight the proposed industry which is to be established at the closed up axe factory. A newly patented rake is to be manufactured by Bellefonte parties, and the works will give employment to a large number of hands.

On a New Tract.

Ira Barger has moved his portable saw-mill to the timber tract of W. H. Lucas, near Centre Hill, and when Ira gets thro with it there will be one tract of timber less in the county.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new Spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

—Everything in the shoe line can be had at Mingles, Bellefonte. Large stock, ahd all panic prices, too.

ALONE AND CONTENTED.

A Mountain Home—but the Occupant is not Out of the World.

On the top of the Seven mountains is the home of a genial, whole-souled Irishman, Pat Garrity, intelligent and possessed of a goodly share of that native wit for which the sons of Erin are noted. Since the death of Pat's father and mother—and they were the embodiment of kindness—he has occupied the old home solitary and alone, except when a weary traveler comes along who has heard that Pat Garrity never turns any one away hungry or refuses the caller a night's shelter; or in the spring trout season when the angler comes around; or in the fall when the hunter after the fleet footed deer adopts Pat's home for his camp—all, find him receiving and entertaining them with a smile that makes one feel at home. Outside of these Pat is alone, save the cats and dogs and turkeys and chickens and horn cattle and mountains that keep him company with a spring of the best water in the world.

Singular to tell, with these surroundings Pat never in his life went fishing or hunting or girling. And yet Pat is happy, and seems free from dull care. He bakes his own bread, milks the cows and makes his own butter, fries his own ham, sets and rids off his table, and, taken altogether is just as independent as a prince.

Pat is fond of reading and is posted upon passing events. He thinks Coxey a big fool and is sound there. He thinks congress is too slow is passing a tariff reform measure, and is right in that. He keeps an eye on local politicians and politics and sizes some of 'em up at their actual value, and better than some who barely ever get into the mountains.

The fields around his home yield him more than he needs in wheat and corn and oats, hay and pasture, fruit and vegetables.

And here you have one happy man who has seen upwards of sixty summers.

After Thirty Years.

After remaining silent for over thirty years, during which time he was supposed to be dead, Jeremiah Hockman has written to his wife in Williamsport. He enlisted at the breaking out of the war, and when his letters suddenly stopped coming it was supposed that he had been killed. His wife mourned for years and finally married again, and is living now with her second husband. Hockman's four children are now men and women married. They have written to their father for an explanation of his mysterious conduct for the past thirty years.

Honors for a Son of Old Centre.

The Republicans of Effingham county, Ill., held their convention a short time ago, and instructed their conferees to vote for J. P. Condo, for state senator. Mr. Condo is a native of Miles township; his father moved off his farm and took possession of Moyer's mill south of Aaronsburg, and J. P., then a stout boy, ran the mill wagon to Aaronsburg delivering grists. He has become wealthy and prominent in Effingham county. Mr. Condo married a daughter of Samuel Motz of Woodward, this county, and went west over 20 years ago.

Pretty Nearly a Fire.

On last Saturday afternoon the roof of Luther Emerick's smith shop was discovered on fire, the blaze striking up thro the dry roof. A few pails of water were timely on hand and the fire extinguished. A little more time and less water and there might have been a fire among the stables around there. A spark from the smith fire no doubt caused the blaze which burned about a square yard of roof.

Hot Weather.

Foster says that May will average warmer than usual. The first half will average more above the normal temperature than the last half. Rainfall of the month will be about the general average. More rain will fall during the last half of the month. The hottest weather will occur in front of the storm wave that will cross the continent from the 9th to the 13th, moving eastward.

Wants to Rain.

There were several attempts to rain inside of a week, but not a success; there was a little sprinkle Friday morning and another Monday evening—the two together not enough to make a duck happy. A good shower to soak the top is wished for.

Sudden Death.

Gatesburg had a case of sudden death on Tuesday morning of last week. Going to bed apparently well the evening before, Miss Jane Gates, aged 60 years, was found dead in her bed next morning.

Fruit Prospects.

Inquiries from farmers from all sections of the county, enable us to sum up that all crops, including fruit, look promising—field and tree bear the evidence of abundance in store.

—New spring clothing just opened at Lewin's, Bellefonte. A dollar does double duty at this establishment.

DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.

Miss Emma Moyer, of Centre Hill, Suddenly Expires.

On Wednesday, at noon, the home of Mr. Frank Moyer, near Centre Hill, was the scene of a sudden death when a daughter, Miss Emma, expired very suddenly while sitting on a front door stoop.

The family had been to dinner and Miss Emma had gone to the front of the house where she was sitting alone, with none of the family about when she fell backward. She was found unconscious some time later by a member of the family. Dr. McGeehon was at once summoned, but before he arrived the young lady had expired. Heart disease was the cause of her death. She had an attack of the measles about three weeks ago, but had recovered from them. For probably two or three years she had been suffering from a slight affection of the heart but at no time was seriously ill.

Miss Emma was a fine young lady and was held in high esteem by all who were acquainted with her. She was aged about twenty-one years and was the oldest daughter of the family of Mr. Moyer.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning at ten o'clock.

Small Pox at Lewistown.

Three new cases of small pox have developed at Lewistown in two different families. It is supposed to have spread through a dog visiting the shanty of the tramp who died there several weeks ago of small pox.

The local bureau of health is taking active measures to prevent its spread, and have received tents from Harrisburg for the purpose of isolating the ones affected. The public schools have closed awaiting the action of the board of health. Neither of the parties affected have been vaccinated.

Died from His Injuries.

On Thursday, April 26th, David Wise, aged about 66 years, one of the most esteemed and respected citizens of Walker township, was thrown from a horse he was riding, by the animal stumbling, and sustained a fracture of three ribs besides being injured. He lingered until Tuesday morning when he died from the effects of the injuries received. Mr. Wise, leaves an aged wife and several children to mourn their loss.

Passed Through Williamsport.

Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the babies, Ruth and Esther, and their nurses, and escorted by Private Secretary Thurber, passed through Williamsport Monday morning for Buffalo. Mrs. Cleveland goes to visit her mother, Mrs. Perrine, for a few days before proceeding to Gray Gables for the summer. The party occupied the private car of President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Heavy With Smoke.

Last Sunday during the day the valley was completely covered with a dense and heavy smoke from the mountain fires. It hung over the valley like a pall and one could scarcely find range of vision for more than two squares. The smoke irritated the eyes and got into the throat, while old Sol much resembled the end of a red-hot poker. By evening the wind shifted and cleared the valley.

Having an Eye to Neatness.

The owners of some premises in our town are slyly picking off the unsightly stones in front of their premises, put there by the wisdom of one or two of the esteemed boro dads, at big expense, and who, strangely, took good care to put no stones in front of their own premises, as has been noticed by all. Great deeds by great men, sure.

Furnace Closed Down.

The Valentine furnace, this side of Bellefonte, was compelled to close last week, owing to the scarcity of coke, which is caused by a strike by the coakers. The furnace closed down at a most importune time, but will resume again as soon as a supply of material can be obtained.

Coal Getting Scarce.

The supply of coal is getting low at the pumping station of the Bellefonte water works, and there is considerable anxiety as regards the future. If the strike is not soon raised Bellefonte will have a water famine and the town will be put on short rations.

Fell Dead.

Daniel Kline, of Pine Creek twp., Clinton co., fell dead as he was entering his house on Saturday evening, 5. He was retiring from feeding his stock and his death was entirely unexpected. He was 70 years of age, and quite a large family survive him.

Lutheran Conference.

The Lutheran Conference for this district meets in session this week, at Laurelton, Union county. Mr. A. S. Kerlin was elected a delegate to represent the Centre Hall charge.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

—Save money by buying your binder twine from C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COL. REUBEN KELLER,

Formerly of Centre Hill, Dies at Reedsville.

Reuben Keller, formerly a merchant at Centre Hill, died at Reedsville, on last Sunday night, where he was visiting a married daughter. Col. Keller was an active Democratic politician, and came here from Snyder county some 32 years ago, and located at Centre Hill. He at one time represented the Snyder county district in the state senate.

After carrying on the store at Centre Hill a number of years, he went to Lock Haven and kept a hotel. His wife died while residing there. Of recent years he had his home with one of his daughters at Osceola. His remains were taken to Lock Haven for burial. His age was 76 years. He leaves a son and seven daughters to mourn his loss.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Wm. B. Ripka and Emma Weaver, of Gregg twp.

W. U. Irvin and Susie Williams, of Julian.

Bert Bathurst, of Boggs township, and Sarah Glasgow, of Potter township.

Harry Finley, of Hollidaysburg, and Bertha May Flack, of Bellefonte.

Wm. Burd and Katie E. Snavely, of Penn twp.

David H. Williams and Ellen Jane Morrison, of Houtzdale, Clearfield county.

George Emerick Dies.

Mr. George Emerick died at Karthouse, on Tuesday evening of this week, aged about 74 years. Many years ago he resided in this valley but moved to Clearfield county. He was a brother of John and William Emerick, of prominent fomilies, of this vicinity, both having died within the past few years. Mr. Emerick was an uncle to Samuel, Dr. Chas., George, John, Luther, and Caroline Emerick, and Mrs. Jas. Alexander and Mrs. Cy. Brungard, all residents of our county.

Both Want to do 'Tother.

The town man thinks all a farmer does is to sit out in the shade, and watch things grow. A country man thinks all we do in town is to sit behind a counter and take in money. This is the reason every farmer wants to move to town, and every town man wants to be a farmer.

Reformed Classis.

The Reformed Classis convened in session Wednesday at Zion, and will continue for several days. Rev. Eisenberg is in attendance, with Mr. Harry Kreamer as delegate. In consequence of Rev. Eisenberg's absence there will be no service in the Reformed church next Sunday.

Crops in Kansas.

Calvin F. Tressler writes us from Peabody, Ks., May 7, that wheat and corn are looking well; oats is almost a failure; apples, cherries, grapes and plums will be plenty if the season remains favorable. There will be no peaches. We need a good rain, not so much for crops, but for failing wells.

Clearfield's Poor Farm.

The people of Clearfield county by a vote having decided in favor of the erection of the posr house, the *Spirit* says 120 farms have been offered the county commissioners for poor farms. Some of them are poor farms in every way and others are still poorer.

A Welcome Rain.

Thursday morning before day a thunder shower set in with prospect of continuing all to-day with moderate rain. The rain was wished for by all and will make the grass crop safe and give a new boom to all vegetation.

Afraid of the Road.

It is said that no circus will go over the Tyrone & Clearfield railroad this year, owing to the misfortune of last May, when Main's circus was wrecked.

Jack Frost.

Jack Frost turned up last Saturday morning in some of the localities outside of this place, but no harm was done to fruit or plants.

Died in Michigan.

John H. Sunday, a native of Pennsvalley, died at Berrien Springs, Mich., aged 48, leaving a widow and 10 children.

Struck by Lightning.

Lightning struck the rod on John Arney's barn this Morning, killing a sheep in the wagon shed.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Little Dots of Interest.

Miller Goodhart a few days ago in whittling a stick with his pocket knife, the blade took a direction not bargained for, and struck the end of the middle finger of one hand, cutting a slant across the nail, making a clean cut-off of nail and flesh.

A horse belonging to Gov. Curtin fell while being driven a short time ago and severed an artery, lock jaw set in and caused animal's death.

Luther Emerick, on the square, is enlarging his residence by the addition of a new kitchen part.

CAN YOU AFFORD

To buy your clothing before you are thoroughly posted on styles and prices. We invite the inspection of the most critical. All our goods are the very latest production of the leading manufacturers, and our prices the lowest.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Clothing, Bellefonte, Pa.

The Green Worm.

The green worm noticed in some counties has made its appearance in Snyder county. Farmers are complaining that the worms eat their clover, and cut as close to the ground as a mower.

We have not yet heard any complaints from farmers in this county of this new pest having made its appearance in their clover fields.

Repairs on Pike.

The turnpike company from Centre Hall to Bellefonte have made a number of repairs on their pike and it is now in a first-class condition. Along the mountain road above Centre Hall, at a very dangerous place where the road faces a steep embankment, a substantial railing has been built. Considerable work has been done and the road is the best in the county.

Taken Ill.

Aaron and Mrs. Harter, of Harrisburg, formerly of this place, who recently spent a week visiting friends in our county, both were taken sick a few days after reaching their home, Mrs. H. having been quite ill since.

—$3000 stock of clothing, shoes and hats must be sold the next twenty days at greatly reduced rates. Come see the bargains. C. P. Long.

—1000 yards of carpet for sale; price from 19 cts. per yard to the best quality.—C. P. Long.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	55
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	35
Sides	8

A POSTAL CARD

Will get you any information or samples of whatever can be sent from Garman's Store.

A Lace Curtin firm closed out their entire line to us at one-half price—you get them at same rate.

One lot 30 inch Batistes go at 8cents—a dozen different styles—not one worth less than 12½c per yard.

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